

Passed Assistant Paymaster John Irwin, jr., to be a paymaster in the Navy, from the 29th day of March, 1902, vice Paymaster Charles W. Littlefield, promoted.

Assistant Paymaster Hugh R. Insley, to be a passed assistant paymaster in the Navy, from the 29th day of March, 1902, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster John Irwin, jr., promoted.

Paymaster William W. Galt, to be a pay inspector in the Navy, from the 10th day of April, 1902, vice Pay Inspector John B. Redfield, promoted.

Paymaster Arthur Peterson, to be a pay inspector in the Navy, from the 10th day of April, 1902, vice Pay Inspector William W. Galt, an additional number in grade.

Passed Assistant Paymaster John H. Merriam, to be a paymaster in the Navy, from the 10th day of April, 1902, vice paymaster William W. Galt, promoted.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER IN THE NAVY.

Mr. Cecil S. Baker, a citizen of Maryland, to be an assistant paymaster in the Navy, to fill a vacancy existing in that corps.

TO BE PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN THE NAVY.

William M. Wheeler.
Robert S. Blakeman.

CONSULS.

Rufus Waterman, of Rhode Island, to be consul of the United States at Dublin, Ireland, vice Joshua Wilbour, deceased.

Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, of New York, to be consul of the United States at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, vice Charles V. Herdiska, appointed consul at Callao, Peru.

PROMOTION IN THE REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Second Lieut. Frederick G. Dodge, of Massachusetts, to be a first lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, to succeed Charles H. McLellan, promoted.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

John Peterson, of Minnesota, to be collector of customs for the district of Minnesota, in the State of Minnesota. (Reappointment.)

Charles T. Stanton, of Connecticut, to be collector of customs for the district of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut. (Reappointment.)

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 24, 1902.

POSTMASTERS.

J. Fenton Olive, to be postmaster at Cuba, in the county of Allegany and State of New York.

Benjamin F. S. Brown, to be postmaster at Matawan, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 25, 1902.

CONSUL.

Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, of New York, to be consul of the United States at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.

PROMOTION IN THE REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Second Lieut. Percy H. Brereton, of New Jersey, to be a first lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States.

POSTMASTERS.

La Fevre Webster, to be postmaster at Ventura, in the county of Ventura and State of California.

Max Geldner, to be postmaster at New Dorp, in the county of Richmond and State of New York.

Zenas R. Detwiler, to be postmaster at Wamego, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of Kansas.

Albert L. Smith, to be postmaster at Prescott, in the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona.

M. M. Campbell, to be postmaster at Albany, in the county of Gentry and State of Missouri.

Sidney H. Knapp, to be postmaster at Clyde, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas.

Elizabeth S. Newcomb, to be postmaster at Coronado, in the county of San Diego and State of California.

Forest W. France, to be postmaster at Buckley, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington.

Thomas J. Davies, to be postmaster at Barberton, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio.

Daniel D. Hurst, to be postmaster at Jackson, in the county of Breathitt and State of Kentucky.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, April 25, 1902.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN LABOR.

Mr. SHATTUC: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Committee on Labor be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 9053) for the necessary and better protection of American labor and enforcement of the law of domicile and the restriction of immigration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Ohio moves the change of reference of the bill which the Clerk will report by its title.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 9053) for the necessary and better protection of American labor and enforcement of the law of domicile and the restriction of immigration.

The SPEAKER. This is a matter that is not debatable. The question is upon the motion of the gentleman from Ohio.

The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to:

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT DRIVER.

Mr. BULL. Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Committee on Accounts to report and ask for the consideration of the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution 173.

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper of the House be, and is hereby, authorized to employ an assistant driver for the folding-room team, at a compensation at the rate of \$50 per month, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House until otherwise provided for.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I would like to ask the gentleman if this is a unanimous report from the Committee on Accounts?

Mr. BULL. I will say to the gentleman that it is a unanimous report from the Committee on Accounts. It is reported to the committee that it is absolutely necessary that there should be this additional assistant driver on account of the large amount of documents and speeches.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

PROVISION FOR FOLDING SPEECHES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mr. BULL. I now ask for the consideration of the other resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House resolution No. 208.

Resolved, That the sum of not exceeding \$3,000 is hereby authorized to be expended, under the direction of the Doorkeeper of the House, for the purpose of folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to make payment hereunder out of the contingent fund of the House upon vouchers approved by the Committee on Accounts.

The report (by Mr. BULL) was read, as follows:

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred House resolution No. 208, authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding \$3,000 for the purpose of folding speeches and pamphlets under the direction of the Doorkeeper of the House, have had the same under consideration and recommend its adoption.

This proposed expenditure is made necessary by reason of the large number of speeches to be delivered to the folding room during the coming summer. Already orders have been given for the printing of millions of copies of speeches recently delivered in the House, and with the speeches hereafter to be made and printed, the aggregate number of speeches to be folded will reach an exceedingly large figure. The regular force of the folding room is inadequate to handle this immense increase of work.

It has been the custom in the past in what are known as "Presidential" and "Congressional" years to employ an additional number of folders, but your committee believe the work can be done at much less expense than formerly, by the adoption of the accompanying resolution, providing for the folding of speeches at a sum not exceeding \$1 per thousand, and by limiting the amount of the total expenditure for this purpose to not exceeding \$3,000. In the long session of the Fifty-sixth Congress \$7,000 was appropriated for the use of the Senate for the folding of speeches and pamphlets, in addition to the regular appropriation for the usual number of folders. It will be seen, therefore, that the expenditure of \$3,000 for this purpose, contemplated by the resolution reported herewith, is a reasonable allowance and will effect a great saving by removing the necessity for the appointment of additional folders, as was the custom in past Congresses.

The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BULL, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to was laid on the table.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolution of the following titles; when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 11096. An act to refund the amount of duties paid in Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States from April 11, 1899, to May 1, 1900, to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to render judgment thereon, and making an appropriation therefor;

H. J. Res. 180. Joint resolution authorizing the entry free of duty of a replica of the bronze statue of Rochambeau, by Ferdinand Hamar, and pedestal for the same;

H. R. 2062. An act to authorize the Western Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ohio River;

H. J. Res. 61. Joint resolution granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington, D. C., in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stevenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic; and

H. R. 12498. An act extending the time for completing bridge across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the following titles:

S. 5046. An act for the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of the graves in the District of Columbia;

S. 2479. An act to facilitate the procurement of statistics of trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territory;

S. 2966. An act for the relief of George W. King;

S. 4148. An act to grant certain lands to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo.; and

S. R. 80. Joint resolution postponing the payment of taxes on real estate in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1903 from November, 1902, to May, 1903, and for other purposes.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar under the order for to-day.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Hampshire moves that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar under the special rule of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House, Mr. CAPRON in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is in Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of sundry private claims under the rule, and the Clerk will report the first bill.

FREDERICK SCHULTE OR SCHULDT.

The first business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2533) to remove the charge of desertion against Frederick Schulte or Schuldt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the charge of desertion now borne on the records of the Navy Department against Frederick Schulte or Schuldt, formerly a seaman on the United States steamships Anotonia and Hartford, and to grant the said Schulte a discharge from the service of the Government.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EUNICE A. SMITH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4749) granting an increase of pension to Eunice A. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eunice A. Smith, widow of Frederick R. Smith, late commander, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of the said Frederick R. Smith until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HELEN A. B. DU BARRY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1037) granting an increase of pension to Helen A. B. Du Barry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Helen A. B. Du Barry, widow of Beekman Du Barry, late brigadier-general and Commissary-General of Subsistence, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. HUMPHREY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1629) granting an increase of pension to James W. Humphrey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. Humphrey, late

of Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. MUNSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10462) granting a pension to Mary A. Munson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Munson, widow of Morrison B. Munson, late lieutenant Company A, One hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," insert "first."

In line 9 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Munson."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. WELLS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12107) granting a pension to Benjamin T. Wells.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin T. Wells, late of Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "T" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "F."

In the same line, before the word "Illinois," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Wells."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNIE COTTER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13132) granting an increase of pension to Annie Cotter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annie Cotter, widow of Thomas Cotter, late of Company F, Thirtieth Regiment New York State Militia, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Militia," insert the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES F. SMITH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12978) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles F. Smith, late a first lieutenant in Company K, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of the pension of \$15 he is now receiving, to take effect from and after the passage of this act.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Charles F. Smith, late second lieutenant Company K, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES DIXON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3217) granting an increase of pension to Charles Dixon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Dixon, late of Company K, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and chaplain

Sixteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SILAS D. STRONG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2971) granting an increase of pension to Silas D. Strong.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Silas D. Strong, late of Company F, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WARREN B. NUDD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3820) granting an increase of pension to Warren B. Nudd.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Warren B. Nudd, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIA L. GODFREY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4740) granting an increase of pension to Maria L. Godfrey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maria L. Godfrey, widow of Alfred C. Godfrey, late chaplain Twentieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES F. RAND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4658) granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Rand.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles F. Rand, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MINERVA MELTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4056) granting an increase of pension to Minerva Melton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Minerva Melton, widow of Newton Melton, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving; *Provided,* That in the event of the death of Decota Melton, helpless and dependent daughter of said Newton Melton, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDGAR T. DANIELS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12015) granting an increase of pension to E. T. Daniels.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of E. T. Daniels, of Burlington, Vt., late of Company C, Twelfth Vermont Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Edgar T. Daniels, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Edgar T. Daniels."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES AUSTIN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13017) granting an increase of pension to James Austin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Austin, late of

Company B, Fourth Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AUGUSTIN M. ADAMS.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13163) granting an increase of pension to Augustin M. Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Augustin M. Adams, late of Company H, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Light Artillery."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES E. BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13352) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Charles E. Brown, Company G, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension of \$45 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles E. Brown, late of Company G, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM BELK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7779) granting a pension to William Belk.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to increase the pension of William Belk, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$24 per month from and after the passage of this act in lieu of the pension he now receives.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Belk, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN WASHBURN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3678) granting an increase of pension to John Washburn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Washburn, late of Company G, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the letter "D" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "E."

In the same line, after the word "Second," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 8, before the word "Heavy," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 9 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLEN J. CLARK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1643) granting an increase of pension to Ellen J. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellen J. Clark, widow of Henry W. Clark, late of Company K, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of the said Henry W. Clark until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

INEZ E. PERRINE.

The next business was the bill (S. 3108) granting an increase of pension to Inez E. Perrine.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Inez E. Perrine, widow of Thomas A. Perrine, late of Company G, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Thomas A. Perrine until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY BEALS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4514) granting an increase of pension to Mary Beals.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Beals, widow of Jerome Beals, late second lieutenant Company E, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JETHRO M. GETMAN.

The next business was the bill (S. 1625) granting an increase of pension to Jethro M. Getman, alias James M. Getman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jethro M. Getman, alias James M. Getman, late first lieutenant Company G, Forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ZENO T. GRIFFEN.

The next business was the bill (S. 3472) granting an increase of pension to Zeno T. Griffen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Zeno T. Griffen, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES L. CUMMINGS.

The next business was the bill (S. 3519) granting an increase of pension to Charles L. Cummings.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles L. Cummings, late of Company E, Twenty-eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS S. ROWAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2943) granting an increase of pension to Thomas S. Rowan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas S. Rowan, late of Company I, Twenty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW E. HICKS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13554) granting an increase of pension to Edward E. Hicks.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward E. Hicks, late of Company D, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

In line 5 strike out the word "Edward" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Andrew."

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew E. Hicks."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES D. COYLE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12008) granting an increase of pension to Charles D. Coyle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles D. Coyle, late of Company D, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "sixty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL ASHMORE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11748) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Ashmore.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel Ashmore, late of Company F, Fifteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Kansas," insert the word "Regiment."
In line 7 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT DEITS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9569) granting an increase of pension to Albert Deits.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert Deits, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

OLIVER KERR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7840) granting an increase of pension to Oliver Kerr.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Oliver Kerr, late of Company M, Ninth Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and to pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that which he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."
In line 8 strike out the word "which."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NELLIE LOUCKS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 324) granting an increase of pension to Nellie Loucks.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nellie Loucks, widow of Jerome B. Loucks, late of Battery G, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL L. LEFFINGWELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3633) granting an increase of pension to Samuel L. Leffingwell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel L. Leffingwell, late

of Company L, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and major Thirty-first and Eighty-seventh Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and private, Company M, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA E. LUKE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1814) granting an increase of pension to Anna E. Luke.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anna E. Luke, widow of Andrew M. Luke, late captain Company B, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LAURA NEWMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 665) granting a pension to Laura Newman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Laura Newman (formerly Laura Mount), late a nurse in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 a month.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Laura Newman, formerly Laura Mount, late a nurse, Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Laura Newman, formerly Laura Mount."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LAURA LEVENSELER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1014) granting a pension to Laura Levensaler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Laura Levensaler, daughter of Henry Levensaler, late of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Laura Levensaler, the dependent and helpless daughter of Henry Levensaler, late of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Laura Levensaler."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI H. COLLINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13278) granting an increase of pension to Levi H. Collins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi H. Collins, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCIS SCOTT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13296) granting an increase of pension to Francis Scott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Francis Scott, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA KNIGHT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4509) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Knight.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eliza Knight, widow of James F. Knight, late captain of Company F, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "of."

In line 7, before the word "Pennsylvania," insert the word "Regiment."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5159) granting a pension to W. A. Miller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of W. A. Miller, late of Company C, Third Regiment Ohio Militia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of William A. Miller, late of Company C, Third Regiment Ohio State Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to William A. Miller."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEMUEL GROVE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2305) granting an increase of pension to Lemuel Grove.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lemuel Grove, late captain Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW R. JONES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6718) granting an increase of pension to Andrew R. Jones.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew R. Jones, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

COL. JOHN C. CAMPBELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5865) granting an increase of pension to Col. James C. Campbell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James C. Campbell, late colonel Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "James" and insert in lieu thereof the word "John."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John C. Campbell."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS SHERIDAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7618) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Sheridan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to increase the pension of Thomas Sheridan, late captain of Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to \$30 per month, subject to the conditions and limitations of the pension laws.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized

and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Sheridan, late captain Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA L. CORY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2805) granting an increase of pension to Anna L. Cory.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anna L. Cory, widow of John Cory, late of Company G, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and second lieutenant Company H, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided,* That in the event of the death of Mary Ella Cory and Edwin Lewis Cory, helpless and dependent children of said John Cory, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

IDA M. WARREN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 319) granting a pension to Ida M. Warren.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ida M. Warren, widow of Charles Warren, late second lieutenant Company H, Forty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN COMPTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 325) granting an increase of pension to John Compton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place upon the pension roll, subject to the conditions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Compton, of Ottawa, Kans., late Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Compton, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. McCARTER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8109) granting a pension to William H. McCarter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. McCarter, late private Company D, Third New York Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month from the passage of this act, the amount to be paid and received in lieu of any other pension he may now receive.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. McCarter, late of Company D, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Thirty-third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH A. CAPEHART.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3634) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. Capehart.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth A. Capehart, widow of Henry Capehart, late colonel First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry and brevet major-general United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MRS. NANNIE C. TRAMEL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8346) granting a pension to Mrs. Nannie C. Tramel.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nannie C. Tramel, widow of Harris T. Tramel, late of Company K, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "widow," strike out the word "Tramel" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Tramel."

In same line, before the word "late," strike out the word "Tramel" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Tramel."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADA S. KEMPFER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10672) granting a pension to Ada S. Kempfer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ada S. Kempfer, widow of Dr. S. O. Kempfer, late assistant surgeon, Two hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Ada S. Kempfer, widow of Samuel O. Kempfer, late assistant surgeon, Two hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the officer is living."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN S. ROBINSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4381) granting an increase of pension to John S. Robinson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John S. Robinson, late of Company G, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN ENGLISH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5192) granting an increase of pension to John English.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John English, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 3 strike out the word "Treasury" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Interior."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS H. DEVITT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10794) to grant a pension to Thomas H. Devitt, the imbecile and helpless son (since his birth) of Thomas Devitt, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and of Company D, One hundred and eighty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas H. Devitt, the imbecile and helpless son (since his birth) of Thomas Devitt, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and of Company D, One hundred and eighty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Thomas H. Devitt, the helpless and dependent son of Thomas Devitt, late of Company D, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANGELINE H. TAYLOR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11115) granting a pension to Angeline H. Taylor.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Angeline H. Taylor, widow of William Taylor, late major of the Fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "of the."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM HOLDRIDGE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5183) granting a pension to William Holdridge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Holdridge, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

In same line, after the word "month," insert "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William Holdridge."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES S. YOUNG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8712) granting an increase of pension to James S. Young.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James S. Young, late of Company I, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM S. HOSACK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2487) granting an increase of pension to William S. Hosack.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William S. Hosack, late of Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "of."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES H. M'VICKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13669) granting an increase of pension to James H. McVicker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James H. McVicker, late of Company E, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PETER CONNELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1881) to correct the military record of Peter Connell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the charge of desertion now appearing on the records on file in the War Department against Peter Connell, late a private of Company E, One hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers, and grant him an honorable discharge as of May 31, 1862: *Provided,* That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES M'KENZIE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3691) for the relief of James McKenzie.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War is authorized to remove the charge of desertion standing against James McKenzie, of Company D, First Battalion Eleventh United States Infantry, and issue to him an honorable discharge as of date from August 26, 1865.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Add after the word "sixty-five," in line 7 of the bill, the following: "Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI MAXTED.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 357) for the relief of Levi Maxted.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the charge of desertion against Levi Maxted, late of Company H, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out of line 4 the words "and directed," and by adding at the end of the bill the following proviso:

"Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this act."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISABELLA H. THOMPSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13416) granting an increase of pension to Isabella H. Thompson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isabella H. Thompson, widow of the late Col. Francis W. Thompson, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Isabella H. Thompson, widow of Francis W. Thompson, late lieutenant-colonel Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry and Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES M. CONRAD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13691) granting an increase of pension to James M. Conrad.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James M. Conrad, late of Company G, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AUGUST SCHILL, ALIAS SILVILLE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5475) increasing pension of August Schill, alias Silville.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of August Schill, alias Silville, of Company M, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, in the war between the States, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of the one he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of August Schill, alias August Silville, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to August Schill, alias August Silville."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADA TROWBRIDGE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13249) granting an increase of pension to Ada Trowbridge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ada Trowbridge, widow of Joseph M. Trowbridge, late captain, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. WHEELER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12780) granting an increase of pension to William H. Wheeler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lieut. William H. Wheeler, late of Company A, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of William H. Wheeler, late of Company A, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and second lieutenant, Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LYDIA M. GRANGER.

The next business was the bill (S. 4535) granting a pension to Lydia M. Granger.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lydia M. Granger, widow of William M. Granger, late of the United States Marine Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of the said William M. Granger until they reach the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES C. WASHBURN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 7687) granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Washburn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles C. Washburn, late of Company C, Ninth United States Veteran Volunteers, and of Company B, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Ninth," insert the word "Regiment."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "and of Company B, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the words "of fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the words "at the rate of thirty."

In line 9 strike out the words "the pension" and insert in lieu thereof the word "that."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM BLANCHARD.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13439) granting an increase of pension to William Blanchard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Blanchard, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. WHITE.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13614) granting an increase of pension to William H. White.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. White, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEON KING.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8856) granting an increase of pension to Leon King.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Leon King, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JESSE W. BICE.

The next business was the bill (S. 3252) granting an increase of pension to Jesse W. Bice.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jesse W. Bice, late major Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

IRA P. SMITH.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13479) granting a pension to Ira B. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ira P. Smith, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM CLARK.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 832) granting an increase of pension to William Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Clark, late of Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES SCANNELL.

The next business was the bill (S. 3672) granting an increase of pension to James Scannell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Scannell, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SUSAN PARKER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13143) granting a pension to Susan Parker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Susan Parker, widow of Thomas Parker, late second lieutenant of Company D, Twentieth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "of."

In line 9, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Susan Parker."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK BENEDELDT.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1209) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Benefeldt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick Benefeldt, late of Company C, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the conservatrix of the said Frederick Benefield the sum of \$30 per month from and after the passage of this act.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Illinois," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 9, after the word "receiving," insert "the same to be paid to his duly constituted conservator."

Strike out the remainder of the bill.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABBIE GEORGE.

The next business was the bill (S. 4969) granting an increase of pension to Abbie George.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abbie George, widow of Rufus L. George, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MOSES S. CURTIS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8476) granting an increase of pension to Moses S. Curtis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Moses S. Curtis, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fourteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES FREY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 234) granting an increase of pension to James Frey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Frey, late of Company G, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ERMA G. HARVEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1681) granting a pension to Erma G. Harvey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Erma G. Harvey, helpless and dependent daughter of John C. Harvey, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and of the Eighty-third Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "helpless," insert the word "the."

In lines 8 and 9 strike out the words "and of the Eighty-third Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM J. SPRINGFIELD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12685) granting a pension to H. J. Springfield.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of H. J. Springfield, of Hamilton County, Tenn. (who was captain of H. J. Springfield's company of scouts and guides, authorized by General Granger under and by authority of Maj. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, on the 15th of July, 1864, and disbanded on the 23d of November, 1864; and who was also a private in Capt. William Fowler's company of scouts and guides from February 1, 1865, to the 13th day of May, 1865), upon the pension roll of the United States, to draw a pension at the rate of \$12 a month from the 9th day of January, 1891.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram J. Springfield, late captain H. J.

Springfield's company of scouts and guides, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Hiram J. Springfield."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY S. DOWNING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6625) granting an increase of pension to Mrs. R. L. Downing.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to increase the pension of Mrs. R. L. Downing, widow of Robert L. Downing, late of Company E, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of the pension now received by her, said increase of pension to be paid subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary S. Downing, widow of Robert L. Downing, late of Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary S. Downing."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. HANKINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2738) granting an increase of pension to James W. Hankins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. Hankins, late of Company H, Forty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EVALINE JENKINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9695) granting an increase of pension to Evaline Jenkins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Evaline Jenkins, widow of Capt. David B. Jenkins, late of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Evaline Jenkins, widow of David B. Jenkins, late sergeant, Company F, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Evaline Jenkins."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE F. BOWERS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 899) granting an increase of pension to George F. Bowers.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George F. Bowers, late first lieutenant Company C, Seventh Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHANN CONRAD HAAS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5018) granting a pension to Johann Conrad Haas.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Johann Conrad Haas, late private, Company B, Thirty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month on and after the passage of this act.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Johann Conrad Haas, late of Company

B, Thirty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Johann Conrad Haas."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN WHALEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13265) granting an increase of pension to John Whalen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Whalen, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI HATCHETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2975) granting an increase of pension to Levi Hatchett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi Hatchett, late of Company B, Sixty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. NORTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4042) granting an increase of pension to William H. Norton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Norton, late of Company K, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS E. JAMES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3334) granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. James:

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas E. James, late of Company H, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE CATON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 694) granting a pension to Jane Caton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane Caton, widow of Mathew Caton, late of Company F, First Regiment United States Lancers, Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9164) granting a pension to John H. Crawford.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John H. Crawford, late of Company D, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the Committee on Invalid Pensions were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Crawford."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

KATE O. PHILLIPS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3500) granting an increase of pension to Kate O. Phillips.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate O. Phillips, widow of Dr. I. A. Phillips, and pay her a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of the pension she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate O. Phillips, widow of Joseph A. Phillips, late surgeon Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

IDA M. KINNEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3269) granting a pension to Ida M. Kinney.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby is, authorized and directed to place the name of Ida M. Kinney, widow of Harvey L. Kinney, late corporal in Company D, One hundred and tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, upon the pension roll, and to grant her a pension of \$12 per month from and after the passage of this act.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ida M. Kinney, widow of Harvey L. Kinney, late of Company D, One hundred and tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT H. STEIFENHOFER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2606) granting an increase of pension to Albert H. Steifenhofner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert H. Steifenhofner, late of Company K, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL P. MILBURN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10731) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Milburn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel Milburn, late of Company D, Thirtieth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Samuel," insert the letter "P."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel P. Milburn."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

KATE W. MILWARD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10488) to increase the pension of Mrs. Kate W. Milward, widow of the late H. K. Milward, lieutenant-colonel Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the pension now granted to Mrs. Kate W. Milward, widow of the late H. K. Milward, lieutenant-colonel Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in the late war for the Union, be, and the same is hereby,

increased to the sum of \$30 per month; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay her a pension at the above rate instead of the pension now paid her.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate W. Milward, widow of Hubbard K. Milward, late lieutenant-colonel Eighteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Kate W. Milward."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY MURPHY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9799) granting a pension to Mary Murphy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Murphy, widow of James Murphy, late of Company F, Twentieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 9, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Murphy."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES BLITZ.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9606) granting a pension to Charles Blitz.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to allow the pension claim of Charles Blitz, Company C, Sixty-seventh New York Infantry Volunteers, and to grant him such a pension as his disabilities entitle him to for rheumatism and disease of the heart, under claim No. 1160622.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Blitz, late of Company C, Sixty-seventh Regiment New York National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MELISSA BURTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13111) granting a pension to Melissa Burton, widow of William Burton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Melissa Burton, widow of William Burton, late of Company A, First Tennessee Regiment Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Tennessee," strike out the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the word "Tennessee," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the words "Light Artillery," insert the word "Volunteer."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Melissa Burton."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN B. GREENHALGH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13036) granting an increase of pension to John B. Greenhalgh.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John B. Greenhalgh, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8, after the word "Sixtieth," insert the word "Regiment."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY E. CULVER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12828) granting a pension to Mary E. Culver.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary E. Culver, widow of Joshua B. Culver, late colonel Company K, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 7 and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH McDONALD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12788) granting a pension to Elizabeth McDonald.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth McDonald, the imbecile daughter of John McDonald, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "imbecile" and insert in lieu thereof the words "helpless and dependent."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES N. GATES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12877) granting an increase of pension to James N. Gates.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby is, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James N. Gates, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James N. Gates, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CORA E. BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12324) granting a pension to Cora E. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Cora E. Brown, dependent daughter of James S. Brown, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "dependent," insert the words "the helpless and."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BERNARD M'CORMICK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12713) granting an increase of pension to Bernard McCormick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Bernard McCormick, late of Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMOS ALLPORT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9249) granting a pension to Amos Allport.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amos Allport, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "of."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID A. LANE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 636) to remove the charge of desertion against David A. Lane.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to correct the military record of David A. Lane, late a member of the Sixteenth Maine Infantry Volunteers and of the First District of Columbia Cavalry Volunteers, and to grant him an honorable discharge as of date September 24, 1864, from Company M of said First District of Columbia Cavalry Volunteers: *Provided,* That no pay, bounty, or allowances shall be allowed by reason of this act.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM SHELDON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11285) for the relief of William Sheldon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of William Sheldon, late One hundredth New York State Volunteers, at the rate of \$35 per month, the same to be paid him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payment.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Sheldon, late of Company I, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ARTHUR P. LOVEJOY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3291) granting an increase of pension to Arthur P. Lovejoy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Arthur P. Lovejoy, late of Company C, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLIFFORD NEFF FYFFE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4619) granting an increase of pension to Clifford Neff Fyffe.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Clifford Neff Fyffe, widow of Joseph Fyffe, late rear-admiral, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GENEVIEVE ALMIRA SPRIGG LUDLOW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2455) granting an increase of pension to Genevieve Almira Sprigg Ludlow.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Genevieve Almira Sprigg Ludlow, widow of William Ludlow, late brigadier-general, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DELANIA FERGUSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4650) granting an increase of pension to Delania Ferguson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Delania Ferguson, widow of William Ferguson, late of Captain Kelsey's company, North Carolina Volunteers, Cherokee Indian disturbance, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMANDA C. BAYLISS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2346) granting a pension to Amanda C. Bayliss.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amanda C. Bayliss, widow of Andrew J. Bayliss, late of Company C, First Regiment Arkansas Mounted Gun Men, Sabine Indian disturbance, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN R. HOMER SCOTT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1638) granting a pension to John R. Homer Scott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John R. Homer Scott, late captain Company C, First Regiment Arkansas Mounted Gun Men, Sabine Indian disturbance, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WAITY WEST.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3991) granting an increase of pension to Waity West.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Waity West, widow of Isaac West, late of Captain F. C. White's company, New York Militia, war of 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES H. WALKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 4868) granting an increase of pension to James H. Walker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James H. Walker, late captain Company D, United States Voltiguers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK J. MURPHY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3321) granting a pension to Patrick J. Murphy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick J. Murphy, late of the United States steamship Saturn, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after the word "Navy" in line 7.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HANNAH T. KNOWLES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13822) granting a pension to Hannah T. Knowles.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hannah T. Knowles, widow of William M. Knowles, late of the United States ship Independence, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is living.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES HALTENHOF.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13503) granting an increase of pension to Charles Haltenhof.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Charles Haltenhof, late sergeant of Company H, First Ohio Infantry, in the war with Mexico, and pay him a pension of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after the words "pension roll," in line 4, and substitute the following: "Subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension

laws, the name of Charles Haltenhof, late of Company H, First Regiment Ohio Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH I. OGDEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9226) granting a pension to Elizabeth I. Ogden.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth I. Ogden, grandmother of Lowell L. Campbell, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "grandmother" and insert "foster mother," and add at the end of the bill the words "such pension to cease and determine in the event of the allowance of a pension to the father of the deceased soldier."

In line 8, after the word "Infantry," insert "war with Spain."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOCKIE W. REEVES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 13083) granting a pension to Lockie W. Reeves.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to continue the pension No. 12356, of \$12 per month, formerly drawn by Mary J. Reeves, deceased, to the legal representatives of Lockie W. Reeves, helpless daughter of the late Levi Reeves, who served in Captain Carson's company of the Tennessee militia, in the war of 1812, and Mary J. Reeves, for the sole and separate use of Lockie W. Reeves, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lockie W. Reeves, helpless and dependent daughter of Levi Reeves, late of Captain Campbell's company, Tennessee militia, war of 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HESTER A. FURR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4204) for the relief of Mrs. Hester A. Furr.

The bill was read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place on the pension roll the name of Mrs. Hester A. Furr, widow of Caleb T. Furr, deceased, late a soldier in the Indian wars, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month from the date of the death of her said husband on the 16th day of October, 1898, he being a pensioner at said rate at the date of his death.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hester A. Furr, widow of Caleb T. Furr, late of Captain Holland's company, Georgia Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

Change the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Hester A. Furr."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN YORK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6663) granting a pension to John York.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John York, Mexican war veteran, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after the words "John York," in line 6, and insert in lieu thereof: "late of Lieutenant Bevere's command, Fremont's Battalion, California Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHANNA BUSE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8207) granting a pension to Johanna Buse.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place on the pension roll the name of Johanna Buse, widow of Louis O. Buse, late a private of Company K, Second Regiment United States Artillery, Mexican war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Johanna Buse, widow of Louis O. Buse, late recruit United States Army, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOUISA N. GRINSTEAD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10767) granting an increase of pension to Louisa N. Grinstead.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Louisa N. Grinstead, widow of John J. Grinstead, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment United States Volunteers, in the war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "in the."

In line 9 strike out "sixteen" and substitute therefor "twelve."

In line 7 strike out "Volunteers" and insert "Infantry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES C. PETTEE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7918) granting arrears of pension and increase of pension to James C. Pettee, Company A, Twenty-second United States Infantry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay James C. Pettee \$10 per month from the date of his discharge, June 15, 1877, up to the time that he was granted a pension, to wit, April 28, 1890, in a lump sum, and also that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James C. Pettee, late of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James C. Pettee."

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James C. Pettee, late of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FORREST E. ANDREWS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9496) for the relief of Forrest E. Andrews, late a private in Company I, Sixth United States Artillery, in the war with Spain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Forrest E. Andrews, late a private in Company I, Sixth Regiment of United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at a rate commensurate with the degree of his disability as determined by a board of United States examining surgeons for pension.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after the words "pension roll," in line 4, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Forrest E. Andrews, late of Battery I, Sixth Regiment United States Artillery, war with Spain."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Forrest E. Andrews."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. BALL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11288) granting an increase of pension to William E. Ball.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to place on the pension roll the name of William E. Ball, of Fauquier County, Va., a soldier in the Mexican war, who enlisted June 26, 1846, under Capt. Stephen T. Mason, Company H, Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of any he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. Ball, late of Company H, United States Mounted Rifles, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. TANNER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6330) granting an increase of pension to William D. Tanner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William D. Tanner, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Mexican war, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Volunteers, Mexican war," and substitute therefor "Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico."

Strike out all in lines 8 and 9 and insert in lieu thereof "at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD R. BLAIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 12778) granting an increase of pension to Edward R. Blain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Edward R. Blain, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws of the United States, and pay him a pension of \$50 a month in lieu of the pension of \$12 a month now received by him, said Blain having served during the war with Mexico in Company K, Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and is now suffering from wounds received in said war.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after the words "pension roll," in line 4, and substitute therefor the following: "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward R. Blain, late of Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATTHEW V. ELLIS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8351) granting a pension to Matthew V. Ellis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Matthew V. Ellis, late of Indian Service Regulars, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "Indian Service Regulars" and insert in lieu thereof "Captain Townsend's company, Georgia Volunteers, Cherokee Indian disturbance."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PRESLEY P. MEDLIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 18350) granting a pension to Presley P. Medlin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Presley P. Medlin, late a contract surgeon, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 3, after the word "Interior," insert "be and he."

In line 6 strike out the letter "a" and insert "acting assistant and."

In line 7 strike out "twenty" and insert "seventeen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNE BRONSON.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10761) granting a pension to Anne Bronson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anne Bronson, mother of Theodore Bronson, late of Company A, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert "war with Spain."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA A. BROWNLOW.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 13093) granting a pension to Eliza A. Brownlow.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eliza A. Brownlow, mother of James P. Brownlow, deceased, late general in the United States Volunteer forces, war of the rebellion, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Eliza A. Brownlow, dependent mother of James P. Brownlow, late colonel First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES A. M'KEEHAN.

The next business was the bill (S. 1363) granting an increase of pension to James A. McKeegan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James A. McKeegan, late of Company I, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABNER J. PETTEE.

The next business was the bill (S. 4111) granting an increase of pension to Abner J. Pettee.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abner J. Pettee, late of Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN BROWN.

The next business was the bill (S. 4335) granting an increase of pension to John Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Brown, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. GIBSON. I move that the committee rise and report to the House the various bills passed.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. CAPRON reported that the Committee of the Whole House, having under consideration the Private Calendar, had passed sundry private bills, some with and some without amendments, and had directed him to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the action of the Committee of the Whole be concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the House of Representatives by Mr. CROOK, one of his secretaries, who informed the House of Representatives that the President had approved and signed bill of the following title:

On April 23, 1902:

H. R. 12452. An act granting to the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company the right to use for railroad purposes the tract of land at Choctaw Point, Mobile County, Ala., and now held for light-house purposes.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. HITT. I desire to submit a conference report, which merely reports a disagreement of the conferees.

The Clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill H. R. 13031 having met, after full and free conference have been unable to agree.

ROBERT R. HITT,
J. B. PERKINS,
CHAMP CLARK,
Managers on the part of the House.
O. H. PLATT,
W. P. DILLINGHAM,
A. S. CLAY,
Managers on the part of the Senate.

Mr. HITT. I move that the House insist on its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate and ask a further conference.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Mr. HITT, Mr. PERKINS, and Mr. CLARK as conferees on part of the House.

PENSION BILLS, ETC., PASSED.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills reported from the Committee of the Whole House; and House bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole without amendment, were taken up, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and they were accordingly read the third time, and passed:

H. R. 9569. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert Deits;

H. R. 6718. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew R. Jones;

H. R. 8712. A bill granting an increase of pension to James S. Young;

H. R. 13669. A bill granting an increase of pension to James H. McVicker;

H. R. 13691. A bill granting an increase of pension to James M. Conrad;

H. R. 13439. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Blanchard;

H. R. 13614. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. White;

H. R. 13479. A bill granting a pension to Ira P. Smith;

H. R. 12713. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bernard McCormick;

H. R. 3291. A bill granting an increase of pension to Arthur P. Lovejoy; and

H. R. 13822. A bill granting a pension to Hannah T. Knowles.

House bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments, were severally taken up, the amendments concurred in, the bills as amended ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and they were accordingly read the third time, and passed:

H. R. 10462. A bill granting a pension to Mary A. Munson (title amended);

H. R. 12107. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin T. Wells (title amended);

H. R. 13132. A bill granting an increase of pension to Annie Cotter;

H. R. 12978. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Smith;

H. R. 12015. A bill granting an increase of pension to E. T. Daniels (title amended);

H. R. 13017. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Austin;

H. R. 13162. A bill granting an increase of pension to Augustin M. Adams;

H. R. 13352. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Brown;

H. R. 7779. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Belk;

H. R. 3678. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Washburn;

H. R. 13554. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward E. Hicks (title amended);

H. R. 12008. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles D. Coyle;

H. R. 11748. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Ashmore;

H. R. 7840. A bill granting an increase of pension to Oliver Kerr;

H. R. 665. A bill granting a pension to Laura Newman (title amended);

H. R. 1014. A bill granting a pension to Laura Levensaler (title amended);

H. R. 13278. A bill granting an increase of pension to Levi H. Collins;

H. R. 13296. A bill granting an increase of pension to Francis Scott;

H. R. 4509. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza Knight;

H. R. 5159. A bill granting a pension to W. A. Miller (title amended);

H. R. 5865. A bill granting an increase of pension to Col. James C. Campbell (title amended);

H. R. 7618. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Sheridan;

H. R. 325. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Comp-ton (title amended);

H. R. 8109. A bill granting a pension to William H. McCarter (title amended);

H. R. 8346. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. Nannie C. Trammell (title amended);

H. R. 10672. A bill granting a pension to Ada S. Kempfer;

H. R. 5192. A bill granting an increase of pension to John English;

H. R. 10794. A bill granting a pension to Thomas H. Devitt, the imbecile and helpless son (since his birth) of Thomas Devitt, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and of Company D, One hundred and eighty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry (title amended);

H. R. 1115. A bill granting a pension to Angeline H. Taylor;

H. R. 5183. A bill granting a pension to William Holdridge (title amended);

H. R. 2487. A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. Hosack;

H. R. 3691. A bill for the relief of James McKenzie;

H. R. 357. A bill for the relief of Levi Maxted;

H. R. 13416. A bill granting an increase of pension to Isabella H. Thompson;

H. R. 5475. A bill increasing pension of August Schill, alias Silville (title amended);

H. R. 13249. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ada Trowbridge;

H. R. 12780. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Wheeler;

H. R. 7687. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Washburn;

H. R. 8856. A bill granting an increase of pension to Leon King;

H. R. 832. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Clark;

H. R. 13143. A bill granting a pension to Susan Parker (title amended);

H. R. 12109. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick Benefeldt;

H. R. 8476. A bill granting an increase of pension Moses S. Curtis;

H. R. 1681. A bill granting a pension to Erma G. Harvey;

H. R. 12685. A bill granting a pension to H. J. Springfield;

H. R. 6625. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mrs. R. L. Downing (title amended);

H. R. 9695. A bill granting an increase of pension Evaline Jenkins, widow of David B. Jenkins (title amended);

H. R. 5018. A bill granting a pension to Johann Conrad Hass (title amended);

H. R. 13265. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Whalen;

H. R. 9164. A bill granting a pension to John H. Crawford (title amended);

H. R. 3500. A bill granting an increase of pension to Kate O. Phillips;

H. R. 3269. A bill granting a pension to Ida M. Kinney;

H. R. 2606. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert H. Steffenhofer;

H. R. 10731. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Milburn (title amended);

H. R. 10488. A bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Kate W. Milward, widow of the late H. K. Milward, lieutenant-colonel Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry (title amended);

H. R. 9799. A bill granting a pension to Mary Murphy (title amended);

H. R. 9606. A bill granting a pension to Charles Blitz;

H. R. 13211. A bill granting a pension to Melissa Burton, widow of William Burton (title amended);

H. R. 13036. A bill granting an increase of pension to John B. Greenhalgh;

H. R. 12828. A bill granting a pension to Mary E. Culver;

H. R. 12788. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth McDonald;

H. R. 12877. A bill granting an increase of pension to James N. Gates;

H. R. 12334. A bill granting a pension to Cora E. Brown;

H. R. 9249. A bill granting a pension to Amos Allport;

H. R. 11285. A bill for the relief of William Sheldon (title amended);

H. R. 13503. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles Haltinhof;

H. R. 9226. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth I. Ogden;

H. R. 13083. A bill granting a pension to Lockie W. Reeves;
 H. R. 4204. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hestor A. Furn (title amended);
 H. R. 6663. A bill granting a pension to John York;
 H. R. 3207. A bill granting a pension to Johanna Buse;
 H. R. 10767. A bill granting an increase of pension to Louisa N. Grinstead;
 H. R. 7918. A bill granting arrears of pension and increase of pension to James C. Pettee, Company A, Twenty-second United States Infantry (title amended);
 H. R. 9496. A bill for the relief of Forrest E. Andrews, late a private in Company I, Sixth United States Artillery, in the war with Spain (title amended);
 H. R. 11288. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Ball;
 H. R. 6330. A bill granting an increase of pension to William D. Tanner;
 H. R. 12778. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward R. Blain;
 H. R. 8351. A bill granting a pension to Matthew V. Ellis;
 H. R. 13350. A bill granting a pension to Presley P. Medlin;
 H. R. 10761. A bill granting a pension to Anna Bronson; and
 H. R. 13093. A bill granting a pension to Eliza A. Brownlow.
 Senate bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment, were severally taken up, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed:
 S. 2533. An act to remove the charge of desertion against Frederick Schulte or Schultdt;
 S. 4749. An act granting an increase of pension to Eunice A. Smith;
 S. 1629. An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Humphrey;
 S. 3217. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Dixon;
 S. 2971. An act granting an increase of pension to Silas D. Strong;
 S. 3820. An act granting an increase of pension to Warren B. Nudd;
 S. 4740. An act granting an increase of pension to Maria L. Godfrey;
 S. 4658. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles I. Rand;
 S. 4056. An act granting an increase of pension to Minerva Melton;
 S. 1643. An act granting an increase of pension to Ellen J. Clark;
 S. 3108. An act granting an increase of pension to Inez E. Perrine;
 S. 4514. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Beals;
 S. 1625. An act granting an increase of pension to Jethro M. Getman, alias James M. Getman;
 S. 3472. An act granting an increase of pension to Zeno T. Griffen;
 S. 3519. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles L. Cummings;
 S. 2943. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas S. Rowan;
 S. 324. An act granting an increase of pension to Nellie Loucks;
 S. 3633. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel L. Leffingwell;
 S. 1814. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna E. Luke;
 S. 2305. An act granting an increase of pension to Lemuel Grove;
 S. 2805. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna L. Cory;
 S. 319. An act granting a pension to Ida M. Warren;
 S. 3634. An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth A. Capehart;
 S. 4381. An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Robinson;
 S. 1881. An act to correct the military record of Peter Connell;
 S. 4535. An act granting an increase of pension to Lydia M. Granger;
 S. 3252. An act granting an increase of pension to Jesse W. Bice;
 S. 3672. An act granting an increase of pension to James Scannell;
 S. 4969. An act granting an increase of pension to Abbie George;
 S. 234. An act granting an increase of pension to James Frey;
 S. 2738. An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Hankins;
 S. 899. An act granting an increase of pension to George F. Bowers;
 S. 4042. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Norton;

S. 3334. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. James;
 S. 694. An act granting a pension to Jane Caton;
 S. 636. An act to remove the charge of desertion against David A. Lane;
 S. 4619. An act granting an increase of pension to Clifford Neff Fyffe;
 S. 2455. An act granting an increase of pension to Genevieve Almira Sprigg Ludlow;
 S. 4650. An act granting an increase of pension to Delania Ferguson;
 S. 2346. An act granting a pension to Amanda C. Bayliss;
 S. 1638. An act granting a pension to John R. Homer Scott;
 S. 3991. An act granting an increase of pension to Waity West;
 S. 1363. An act granting an increase of pension to James A. McKeehan;
 S. 4111. An act granting an increase of pension to Abner J. Pettee; and
 S. 4335. An act granting an increase of pension to John Brown.
 Senate bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments, were severally taken up, the amendments concurred in, and the bills as amended were ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed:
 S. 1037. An act granting an increase of pension to Helen A. B. Du Barry;
 S. 2975. An act granting an increase of pension to Levi Hatchett;
 S. 4868. An act granting an increase of pension to James H. Walker; and
 S. 3321. An act granting a pension to Patrick J. Murphy.
 Mr. GIBSON. I move to reconsider the various votes by which bills reported to-day from the Committee of the Whole House were passed, and also move that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.
 The latter motion was agreed to.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 13395) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 13895, the Agricultural bill, with Mr. POWERS of Maine in the chair.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Chairman, I yield the floor to my colleague [Mr. LESSLER], and I yield it to him in his own right.

Mr. LESSLER. Mr. Chairman, the liberty of general debate under the bill gives me an opportunity to say a few words on the subject of the post-office in the city of New York. I will confess that it is rather a discouraging proposition for any man to get together with himself and study up a subject of any sort with the idea in his mind of trying to present a state of facts which he has studied and which the time, so much taken up by the other members, will not permit them to investigate. However, I suppose that the general proposition of each man is that he must do that which he thinks best, and if I can get one or two listeners from the far South or the far West and tell them some of the things about New York and about our post-office and what we do and what we need, I will have gained just so much by having one or two listeners.

The status of a new man in the House of Representatives is probably one of the most anomalous things that has ever, in the slang phrase, "come over the pike." He is not much of anything for a long time after he gets into the House, but there are a few things that he learns in a very short space of time. Now, I am not going along on the proposition of bucking up against the rule, because I see one or two of my fellow-members straightening out. In point of fact I have been impressed with the number of men in this House who unselfishly, I think, are making their life work the proposition of legislating for this great country. There is no denying that the men who have come here year in and year out, who are of influence in these great United States of America, whose voices when raised in this Hall are not confined to the limits of this Chamber, are deserving of great credit at the hands of their fellow-countrymen.

The wise statesmanship of long experience, hard application in committee, which men have to give year in and year out with a recompense that is inadequate compared to similar work in private life, with a lack of self-interest and devotion to the best interest of their land at large has impressed me very earnestly, and some of the men on this floor—my colleagues, I am very proud to say—seem to me to be deserving of great credit at the hands

of their fellow-countrymen. It is, however, impossible for any one man or number of men to know everything. Time will not permit that, and so it is that, so far as I can see, men become in this House sort of specialists, and there are times when a special interest will come up which seems likely to be lost in the great subjects that present themselves to this body.

Were I able to command attention from the men I consider the leaders of this House of Representatives, I would try and address myself to the open mind that shows the absence of provincialism and marks men of high culture, of high standing, and of a high degree and order of statesmanship, because, while it may look to you that this is the plea of a man who wants a post-office building to make himself solid with his constituents, I want to say to you, and say it frankly, that my desire is to present to you some facts, knowing full well that many of you are not accustomed to sitting and listening to facts and figures, and to try and present them to you in such a way as will demonstrate that a man who talks for a new or additional post-office in New York is not conserving any private or local interests, but is addressing you in behalf of the best interests, not alone of his constituency, not alone of my great city, but of the great people of the United States, whom we all represent and the best interests of whom we have every desire to conserve.

In passing, it seems almost idle, Mr. Chairman, to say that whatever the feeling may be on the subject of New York there is not a man or woman in these United States who does not feel a proper pride in the empire city of the great Western Hemisphere, and who does not feel a particular sense of satisfaction when we come from the great city and preach to you the great living and throbbing force that is opening up, and is there incisively demonstrating the great features and output of our national life and existence. [Applause.] New York City has ceased to be the city of a State, and within the last few years, while all of us have been talking about the high tide of our national prosperity—its source, and whence it came—New York City began its great march on the way to be the financial center of the civilized world, and to take its place as the great mart of the world. With all its sizzling, bustling city life it is the great outlet of the country, and it is the great gate where are welcomed all who come to us. Now, let me try—to the few patient listeners that I have—to talk figures. Somewhere long ago I once read that figures can lie in any sort of fashion, dependent upon how clever the man is who uses them.

I am not going to weary you at all to tell you how much time it has taken to gather these figures and collate them and put them in front of you. I want to start you in the year 1875, two years more than a quarter of a century ago, a growth that has taken place within the lives of men in this House, except probably my young friend from South Carolina [Mr. LEVER] who just about started his growth at the period to which I first recur.

In 1875 the great city—not the greater city but the great city—had 1,064,787 inhabitants. That figure I have been compelled to estimate. In 1902 the borough of Manhattan, which immediately concerns me, Manhattan Island proper and the Bronx, has 2,153,130 inhabitants. That figure is also estimated on the census of two years ago. That is a gain of about 107 per cent in population. Eighteen hundred and seventy-five was the year that New York blossomed out and had its great post-office building. It occupied historic ground which was ceded by the city. It was in the center of a hive of industry. This awe-inspiring building with its tremendous proportions looked down upon the old buildings erected by the Dutch forefathers in New York. It was not then, as it is to-day, surrounded by its 20-story giant neighbors. There was no 28-story building opposite. It had the old stage line; it had many of the things of the old régime, including Broadway with its cobblestones. In 1875 New York thought it a wonderful place, and some of you may remember that right in the rear of it is our city hall.

When that was built, some forty years before, so lightly did men think that New York would ever grow to Chambers street, that while the front of the building is marble, the rear was made of a brown stone, because people thought that nobody would ever live above Chambers street in New York City. Yet to-day I would remind you that we go 15 miles to the Yonkers line.

However, under the old order of architecture, the building was opened after six years during which it was under construction, in 1875. The halls of that building are tremendous and beautiful. Some of the rooms are like ballrooms. The court rooms are beautiful, and in many ways an ornament to the city; but there is another picture to which we will come later, of what the post-office has to put up with.

In 1875 the old post-office in New York did a business of \$2,892,637.74. On June 30, 1902, based upon a proportionate calculation, New York City proper will have done a business of \$11,596,040.70, a gain during the lifetime of my friend from South Carolina [Mr. LEVER] of \$8,703,402.96, or over 300 per cent; and I want to remind you that while that tremendous gain

went on, the first-class postal rates were cut on the 1st of October, 1883, from 3 cents to 2 cents per half ounce, and that the second-class matter was reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent an ounce, and that since then the first-class rate has been changed by making it 2 cents an ounce instead of 2 cents per half ounce.

I have not the figures of the number of persons employed in the post-office in 1875, but in 1891 there were 1,209 persons who earned their living during the daytime in the part of that building devoted to the post-office in New York City, while in 1901 there were 1,575 people who labored there.

And while we are on that proposition let me say to you that the Federal courts in New York City are in the post-office building, that the district attorney is in the post-office building, and that the basement, the first floor, and part of the second floor are occupied by the post-office authorities only. The figures given me show that the ground floor has 23,158 square feet; that the basement has 30,770 square feet; that the gallery and second floor have 37,433 square feet, making a total of 91,361 square feet.

However, the wisdom of the architect made the hall space so magnificent and grand—and I think you could march a company file full through its halls—that there is a net floor space used of 23,158 square feet, and the office for 1,000,000 people in 1875 is the same office for two and one-half millions in 1902.

The office which took in \$2,000,000 per year in 1875 is the same office that now takes in \$11,000,000 a year—earns a profit of over \$6,000,000 every year for the postal authorities to spend on other places where they have a great deficit. The force which probably was four or five hundred people in 1875, augmented to fifteen hundred in 1902, works in the same space, or a little less, because they put in a pneumatic affair which takes up some of their space, and then they were refused an appropriation to carry on the work, and that is so much being taken away from the rest of the building.

Just let me illustrate one day's work in the New York post-office in the space I speak of. The letter mail originating by the piece in New York, mailed and handled, as I understand it, at the post-office in one day, was 1,551,033 pieces, weighing 36,303 pounds. In addition to that there were received in the mail 252,169 letters on that day, weighing 5,864 pounds. The pouches sent out to 262 post-office centers from that place on 146 routes, each one weighing 19 pounds, were 1,692, with a total weight in all of 32,148 pounds.

Take the newspapers of the second, third, and fourth class matter: Sacks of matter, each weighing 60 pounds, numbered 2,870 and were in weight 172,200 pounds. There were dispatched, in addition, to 546 post-offices along 340 routes, 9,721 sacks, weighing the tremendous amount of 583,260 pounds. The total weight for one day handled there was 755,460 pounds, which would illustrate to us and allow us to draw the axiom that in the year 1901, at least, the famed city of New England was no longer "the center of the solar system and the hub of the universe," but that New York supplies most of reading matter to the United States and has clearly demonstrated the fact that at last it is a literary center of the United States of America. [Loud applause.]

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Is the literature as good as that sent from Boston?

Mr. LESSLER. I will come to that a little later on. The port of New York, the figures show, is the port to which come and from which go our foreign mails, and on this day there were received and dispatched in steamers in New York 120 bags of letters, weighing 1,570 pounds, and 165 bags of papers, weighing 7,102 pounds, which would lead me to infer and deduce that our culture and civilization are spreading to the heathen in foreign lands in addition to helping the rest of the United States and spreading enlightenment over our fellow-countrymen. [Loud applause.] The total number of letters on the day that I referred to was 2,459,668 letters, the number of bags was 11,705, and the weight 80,423 pounds. In one year the city of New York has handled 897,778,820 letters; the number of bags was 4,272,325, and their weight 293,514,680 pounds; rather an interesting array of figures on the actual horsepower lifting work done in the city of New York by the post-office authorities.

I want to talk now on the subject of receipts. I want to start by saying that the revenue of the office in 1901 was \$6,991,790.40. The office is run at an expense of 37 per cent of the income. I give you the figure as estimated by the post-office of the receipts there up to June 30 next, based on the figures on June 30 last—\$11,022,927.01. I want to present to you the relation of figures in the reports of the Postmaster-General and his Auditor in relation to the amount of money and work done in other parts of the United States.

In 1837 the entire income of the post-offices of the United States of America was \$4,945,668.21, and it was not until 1862 that I can find a figure somewhere near the income for the post-office in New York in 1901; and in 1862 the postal service of the United States

earned \$11,163,789.59. New York in its receipts in 1901 was pretty near 10 per cent of the receipts of the entire United States of America that year, when they were \$111,631,193.39.

But I want to present to you some little figures, and I do it with great kindness of heart and in the hope that the constituents that I am calling up here for your benefit will understand that I do not do this invidiously, but to show by way of contrast the actual working, living force that is to be deduced from the fact of the enormous receipts that are taken in and the enormous mail matter that comes in and goes out of the post-office at New York.

I have been a little interested in the State of Nebraska since the subject of the post-office bill has been agitated; and I find that the first, second, and third class post-offices in Nebraska, numbering 115, earned \$1,125,851, or 10 per cent of the total of that New York earned. We hear a great deal about the force Iowa has in the United States about this time of the year, and especially while Congress is in session.

The great State of Iowa, with 251 offices, earned \$2,247,160, or, to reverse the proposition, New York City earns 400 per cent more than Iowa. The great State of Ohio, which furnishes us with a number of Presidents, has 237 post-offices, and they earned \$5,413,022, or New York earned 200 per cent more than the State of Ohio. Pennsylvania has 323 post-offices. Remember, gentlemen, each one of these offices means a Presidential appointment, with the Senate of the United States to pass upon the man who takes the office. Pennsylvania, all Pennsylvania, earned \$8,062,093. Then Massachusetts, with 176 offices, earned \$6,064,010—even if it has Boston in its ranks and in the heart of that great State. South Dakota, with 51 offices, earned \$269,394. Tennessee, with 60 offices, earned \$962,125; Kansas, with 138 offices, \$1,164,481; Indiana, with 169 offices, \$2,215,282, and Wisconsin, with 150 offices, \$2,078,679.

I have taken the trouble to get together the figures for all the New England States, with 442 offices, with 27 Congressmen and 12 Senators, and all New England—containing Boston—earned \$8,937,574. I also was curious on the subject of the Southern States, and taking everything below Washington, including Kentucky, and just throwing in Texas by way of balance, with 591 offices, with 97 Congressmen and 34 Senators, these States earned \$8,318,753; and I think when I present that fact to my friends from New England and my friends from the South—and they are my friends—it ought to add a little to their feeling and desire to help New York get what it needs—a post-office, or, better, its addition.

I want to come to the money-order proposition. I have not been able to find out how it originated, but every money order, as I understand it, that is bought at any post-office in the United States eventually is handled in that post-office building in the city of New York, and last year—in 1901—the drafts on the post-office at New York City amounted to \$20,927,594.71, and there was paid in that office the sum of \$20,540,084.83. That is my first proposition, making New York not simply a city, but making New York absolutely the outlet and the active centering point of everyone who uses the mails for financial purposes in the United States of America.

Let us take, for instance, the subject of foreign mail. Suppose that some one in Omaha, Nebr., desires to send a letter to England, or Ireland, or France, or anywhere abroad; he buys his 5-cent stamp in Omaha, and the credit of that purchase is given to the post-office at Omaha. Where does it come? To New York. New York takes it from the train, puts it on the ship, and it is sent out and away from New York. New York gets no credit, but Omaha gets it for doing that work. When there is an answer sent to Omaha from England, 2½ cents is paid in England, and the English post-office gets the credit. New York handles, New York sorts, and New York transships to Omaha, Nebr.; but nowhere do the figures show that New York gets the credit for that work. The work of the loading and unloading is done in New York. New York does the work practically for the entire United States of America for everything that goes to Europe and the countries abroad.

What is the condition of the post-office in New York? The condition is practically that they are doing an enormously increased work there with the same facilities that they had in 1875. Do I need to demonstrate to any man that it requires more work to take care of the mail facilities for two million and a quarter of people than it does to take care of one million and sixty-four thousand? The actual working space in that post-office, as I saw it recently, is one that should be brought to the attention of this House. The carrier who is sorting his mail, as I was told in the post-office the other day, has an average space, for his nine deliveries during the day, 4 or 5 feet with its row of box-shelves. To-day five men are working in some poorly lighted place where only two men have room to work. But when I went into the cellar and saw white men, saw citizens, I thought of the many speeches I had heard on this floor—men crying out until I thought

the room would flood with tears of pity for the Filipinos and for the Boers in the concentrated camps.

Instead of that, think of these men, citizens like yourself, who are working for the United States of America in the cellar of the post-office in New York. They require more attention and more sympathy and more tears than all the maudlin sentiment that we are going to hear on this floor until Congress adjourns. [Applause.] You will find men down there in semidarkness, bringing in these great sacks of mail covered with grime, the dust percolating thick through the air and stifling the atmosphere, in the temperature of 150° in summer and over 100° in winter. Oh, but you say they do not have to work. Yes; they have to work. It is not so easy in the condition of life in New York for a man to abandon a place that he has acquired by long good behavior, because maybe he is limited in his power to get another, and he may be cut off a few years earlier by getting some disease in the horrible condition of this post-office building.

Perhaps it is not of much concern to the gentlemen who have eulogized the Boers in South Africa and the Filipinos over at Manila whether these men suffer or they do not suffer. But I say to you that it is a great deal better to keep the oath that we have taken to protect the people at home and never mind so much about the problems that are staring us in the face nine or ten thousand miles away from home.

I have not so much concern for the camp at New Orleans or the British captains there as I have for the horrible condition of the men working for Uncle Sam, who are entitled to a decent place to work in the post-office in the Empire City of New York, among the civilized people of the United States, who cry their eyes out if they hear of the Black Hole of Calcutta and weep tears when they think of convicts in Sing Sing being put in a black hole or something done to them which they deserve. My idea is that we have a great deal to do at home, and with the due deference of a very young member in this Hall I present to you the condition of men in New York, only 286 miles away from Washington.

It seems to a great many men in New York that on the subject of public buildings, especially post-offices, the Government has been unwise—to put it moderately and temperately. We pay nearly \$250,000 to-day in the city of New York for the rental of branch post-offices or substations. A wise policy would inaugurate to-day a system of purchase. It ought to have been inaugurated years and years ago, because land in New York City is not sold by the acre, but by the foot, and every foot means money. This Government would have saved millions of dollars if years ago it had purchased these branch stations and owned them to-day.

Two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars a year for branch post-offices, the sum spent in 1901, means, on a 5 per cent basis, \$4,268,200; and with this amount appropriated for subsidiary stations the Government would probably own every station that it needs in the city of New York, the present number, I believe, being 28. Such an expenditure would very speedily, beyond all doubt, pay for itself.

What is needed in New York? There is required there, they tell me, 85,000 square feet of space in order to do properly the work of handling the mails of the United States. Eighty-five thousand square feet of ground in New York City means money. You can not consider it as an acreage problem. You must take into consideration the fact that this ground must be in some central part of that city.

I have no special judgment and no personal interest as to the location; I have no special judgment as to the style of building. I am willing, as I have said to the gentlemen of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to yield my judgment to any adequate measure which they may bring in on this subject. But they must bring in one that will help us out. They must give us that which we need—not so much a post-office for the city of New York as additional facilities for handling the mail of the United States.

If figures tell the truth, and if a truthful man presents a truthful array of truthful figures, it ought not to be a difficult task to understand our situation there. I undertake to say to this House that no measure coming before the House at this session, of which I have knowledge, is of such imperative necessity from the standpoint of doing the Government work well and decently—from the standpoint of taking care of the Government employees efficiently and with due regard to health and life—as to enact in some form a bill allowing us a new post-office, or, better, an additional post-office in the city of New York.

I have a great desire that members of this House who come from far-away constituencies should visit New York City, and I think this feeling of mine can be easily understood. That is the city of my birth, the city of my bringing up, the city of my education, the city of my life work, and, if it so pleases a wise providence, the city where I shall die and be buried. I feel, and feel sincerely

and honestly, that every year Congress ought to adjourn for a season to the city of New York, that Representatives here may have an understanding of the great current of life that ebbs and flows in that tremendous maelstrom of men. Representatives here ought to understand that the great working world has its center in the city of New York. If members here understood the conditions in our great city, if they understood its great commercial importance, if they understood its great financial importance, if they understood the need and wishes of the great body of workers there, if they could visit the districts where our poor have their being, even where the wealthy are, they would realize that every possible thing which can be done by means of our legislation to make the work carried on there effective, contribute to the welfare and well-being of New York, the Empire city of the West, and through New York to the welfare and the well-being of the United States of America, is work efficiently and wisely done. [Loud and long-continued applause.]

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I yield twenty-five minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. COCHRAN].

[Mr. COCHRAN addressed the committee. See Appendix.]

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I yield forty minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FEELY].

Mr. WADSWORTH. I think, if the gentleman will allow me, some time ought now to be used on this side.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I beg the Chair's pardon. I had understood that the gentleman from New York did not wish to yield to anyone. Of course he has the right to consume a part of his time.

The CHAIRMAN. To whom does the gentleman from New York [Mr. WADSWORTH] yield?

Mr. WADSWORTH. I yield thirty minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HENRY C. SMITH].

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The committee informally rose; and Mr. LITTLEFIELD having taken the chair as Speaker pro tempore, a message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the following titles:

H. R. 4426. An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel Sims;

H. R. 282. An act granting an increase of pension to John O'Rourke;

H. R. 11168. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac Phipps;

H. R. 9370. An act granting an increase of pension to John J. Wolfe;

H. R. 12504. An act granting a pension to James B. Hashbarger;

H. R. 13066. An act granting an increase of pension to Obed D. Jasper;

H. R. 5789. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Seithen;

H. R. 8562. An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah Ciples, now Vandemark;

H. R. 12550. An act granting an increase of pension to James E. Horton;

H. R. 2660. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Runnebaum;

H. R. 6205. An act granting an increase of pension to Richmond M. Curtis;

H. R. 9144. An act granting an increase of pension to James R. Wilson;

H. R. 2599. An act granting an increase of pension to John Hall;

H. R. 11977. An act granting an increase of pension to Sidney Cable;

H. R. 11091. An act granting an increase of pension to James Cooley;

H. R. 11112. An act granting an increase of pension to S. Agnes Young;

H. R. 9952. An act granting a pension to William P. Featherstone;

H. R. 4543. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Parker;

H. R. 7116. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander F. McConnell;

H. R. 10361. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander Scott; and

H. R. 6356. An act granting an increase of pension to William G. Taylor.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 4903. An act for the relief of Emma Morris;

S. 3250. An act granting an increase of pension to Winfield S. Piety;

S. 4088. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Jennings;

S. 5314. An act to confirm and legalize prior admissions to citizenship of the United States where the judge or clerk of the court administering the oath to the applicant or his witnesses has failed to sign or seal the record oath or the judgment of admission, and to establish a proper record of such citizenship;

S. 4829. An act granting an increase of pension to Nimrod Headington;

S. 4256. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Edens;

S. 3997. An act granting an increase of pension to Otis A. Barlow;

S. 3668. An act granting an increase of pension to Hulda Miligan;

S. 2703. An act granting an increase of pension to James S. Myers;

S. 182. An act granting a pension to Mary F. Zollinger;

S. 4732. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Hazzard;

S. 4706. An act granting a pension to William Harrington;

S. 3331. An act granting a pension to Ada V. Park;

S. 5321. An act granting a pension to Rebecca H. Geyer;

S. 3730. An act granting an increase of pension to Jonas Olmstead;

S. 3661. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Edmonds;

S. 4338. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Joseph M. Sudsberg;

S. 2336. An act granting an increase of pension to Rebecca Coppinger;

S. 3341. An act granting an increase of pension to Robert H. Busted;

S. 3676. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, Constitution Island, in the State of New York;

S. 4759. An act granting an increase of pension to Martha Clark;

S. 2084. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Ewing;

S. 1797. An act granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Russell;

S. 5294. An act granting an increase of pension to William F. Horn;

S. 5337. An act granting an increase of pension to Marietta L. Adams;

S. 4862. An act granting an increase of pension to James Welch;

S. 1463. An act for the erection of a public building at Kingston, N. Y.;

S. 4975. An act for the erection of a public building at Crookston, Minn.;

S. 4141. An act granting an increase of pension to John Cook;

S. 288. An act granting an increase of pension to De Witt C. Bennett;

S. 3296. An act to pay certain Choctaw (Indian) warrants held by James M. Shackelford;

S. 5214. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles F. Smith;

S. R. 88. Joint resolution providing for the printing of an edition of 10,000 copies of Bulletin No. 14 of the Bureau of Plant Industry—The Decay of Timber and Methods of Preventing it;

S. 1359. An act authorizing an increase of pension in certain cases;

S. 4932. An act providing for the extension of the Loudon Park National Cemetery, near Baltimore, Md.;

S. 1919. An act fixing fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in the State of Wyoming;

S. 4927. An act granting an increase of pension to Hattie M. Whitney; and

S. 5113. An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon to be used for a hall of records.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments bills of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

H. R. 5254. An act granting an increase of pension to Enos G. Budd;

H. R. 4927. An act granting a pension to George Tucker;

H. R. 5111. An act granting an increase of pension to James G. Bowland;

H. R. 5711. An act granting an increase of pension to James R. Brockett;

H. R. 10782. An act granting a pension to Ole Steensland;

H. R. 12054. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth A. Burrill;

H. R. 13371. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles D. Palmer;

H. R. 53. An act for the protection of cities and towns in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 5870. An act granting an increase of pension to Oscar W. Lowery.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee resumed its session.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Mr. Chairman, as a member of this Committee on Agriculture, I desire to submit some observations upon this bill, and particularly upon one proposition in the bill, the proposition with reference to good roads. At the proper time I shall submit to the House an amendment to increase the appropriation for this purpose, as reported by the committee, to a sum somewhere within reason and somewhere within the estimate of the Secretary of Agriculture.

In this connection I wish to say that I believe from my experience with that officer, from the hearings before our committee, and from an observation of the results, that never, since I have had acquaintance with public affairs, have we had a Secretary of Agriculture who has administered that Department of our Government with more ability, more economy, and more justice than Secretary Wilson. [Applause.] And, Mr. Chairman, I believe that no Department in this Government has wasted so little money as the Department of Agriculture since it has been administered by the present Secretary, and I believe that he has kept closer track and observation of the details of the affairs of that Department than any other official, and I believe that his recommendations have been carefully studied, carefully pruned down, and that he has made recommendations which were honest and which should be carried out.

It seems unnecessary to discuss with gentlemen of intelligence the importance of having good roads throughout our country. Somehow or other I am a good deal in sympathy with the young man from New York [Mr. LESSLER], who made such an excellent speech this afternoon on the question of the New York post-office. He very justly urged that we are giving our time to the consideration of subjects that are far away and affect only a few of the great interests of our country, while we leave out of sight the things that touch everyone every day of all the year. We are perfectly willing to discuss propositions concerning the Philippines and the conduct of officers there. My friend from Missouri [Mr. COCHRAN] can not get on his feet here without opening up the question of the trusts. Gentlemen on that side can not discuss any topic without a consideration of our policy in the distant islands of the Philippines, overlooking at all times the things that are immediately before our eyes.

Now, on this question of good roads, our Secretary of Agriculture made, I think, a meager estimate. At a meeting of the Society of Good Roads held in Chicago last year resolutions were passed, which were at the time printed in all the papers of the country, calling upon the Congress of the United States to make an appropriation of \$150,520 for good roads. A detailed statement was made of the several items. That is nearly a year ago. That proposition was made by a lot of men, of intelligent men, who had given the subject consideration, and was published throughout the country. It has been discussed in all the farmers' clubs, in all the organizations of this country. It has been a live subject before the people; and yet I have seen no word of criticism anywhere against the proposition and the resolutions of that body to appropriate that sum. The Director of this Bureau recommended about \$54,000, and in the estimate he asked for an appropriation of \$45,000, \$1,000 to be used in each State of the Union to build an experimental road, so that people could see, could know how it was done, could be educated to the best manner of building roads.

Mr. VANDIVER. How much, may I ask, does the Secretary ask for?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I will get to that in a moment.

Mr. VANDIVER. I thought you just stated it.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. No; I said the Director of Good Roads asked for about \$54,000, \$45,000 of that to be used in the construction of examples or experimental roads, one in each State of the Union.

Mr. VANDIVER. All right; I agree with you; I wanted to understand it. I am for it.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. You agreed with it before you understood it and afterwards also. [Laughter.]

Mr. VANDIVER. The gentleman will permit me to say that I agree with it, but I did not know how much had been asked for. I agree with the plan, and I think more ought to be asked for.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. You saw it when afar off. Well, I am very glad to have the gentleman with me. Now, I will proceed to say that the Secretary of Agriculture, after studying the estimate made by this convention of those interested in good roads and after studying the estimates submitted by the Director of this Bureau, pruned down every item in that estimate, shaved

it right down to the very bone, and in the submission to our committee he asked that this Congress appropriate \$40,000, and that is all—a mere nothing in comparison with what we do for other things, as I shall show before I get through, in which the whole people have little if any direct interest; and let me say, while it is in my mind, that J. J. Hill—I do not know but I ought to apologize for referring to him, because my friend from Missouri [Mr. COCHRAN] will say he may be interested in a great railroad combine, but whatever else may be said of J. J. Hill, he certainly is a student of public affairs; he knows whereof he speaks—J. J. Hill said in a recent interview that the farmers of this country were in possession of more than one-half of the best business in this country, the best business in this world.

Now, I want to say that the farmer is left to the very last man to be considered. The railroads can come here with their lobbyists, and those interested in the river and harbor bill can get what they want. The farmer does not succeed in getting what he wants because he does not ask for it. How many people are interested in the \$70,000,000 appropriated by this Congress to improve the rivers and harbors of this nation? A few large cities, a few large shipping interests; and yet the facts show that it costs the farmer more money to get his crop from the farm or the thrashing machine to the railroad station than it does to get it from the railroad station to the point of destination. It costs the farmer more in the Western States to draw his grain from the stack where it is thrashed to the railroad station than it does to ship the grain from Minneapolis to the city of New York; from Duluth to the city of New York.

Now, should we spend \$70,000,000—a sum almost beyond the power of man to calculate—to build up these great waterways to benefit a few shipping interests, a few large cities, and absolutely neglect the highway upon which the farmer draws the crop to the place where it is loaded on the cars or on the boats, before the use of this vast sum appropriated in the river and harbor bill is available? I believe that it is our duty to fix up that highway, the highway that the farmer uses every day of his life. All the roads led to Rome. A country is prosperous in proportion to its means of transportation, its means of travel. The facility with which we get to a place, in brief, marks its distance away. A place is distant or near as it takes a long or a short time to go there. The Philippines may be a long distance away; they were a long distance away at one time; but with the means of communication and the means of travel, the Philippines to-day are right under our eyes, right within sight. Why, that good book to which I appeal at all times tells us—and it is an illustration of the rapidity with which communications pass—that the rich man down below asked of the poor man on the bosom of Abraham a drink of water and got an immediate reply. Now, that was not far off. [Laughter.]

They were within speaking distance, and so a place is near or far in proportion as it takes a long or a short time to communicate with it. There is another advantage and a great advantage in the repair of our public highways. How many millions and millions again have been wasted on the public highways of this country? It is not necessary to discuss the proposition. Every man who was brought up in the country, brought up on the farm—and I do not know a man on earth who is hardly worthy of consideration who did not start there—

Mr. MOODY of North Carolina. That is pretty hard on Mr. LESSLER.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Oh, Mr. LESSLER is a farm hand.

Mr. LESSLER. From the Bowery.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Well, he will get there, if he has not been there; there is no question about it; he is going to get there whether he goes on the farm or not; he is one of the exceptions. [Laughter.] We all know how roads are worked in the country—how they come on in the spring in the country and plow them up and make them a little worse—work them where they do not need working and neglect them where they should be worked. Indeed, in every part of the country with which I am acquainted the man is elected past master who has the best shade trees and the hardest cider. [Laughter.] To hold that position is to have a holiday; it is a mere rest. It is a farce the way the roads in this country are worked. Now, we ought to have a systematic method of working the highways, with an idea of permanence; and the Secretary of Agriculture recommended here—extolling this bureau, extolling the work that has already been done—that \$40,000 be appropriated.

I should like gentlemen interested in this subject to go down to the Bureau of Good Roads, in the Department of Agriculture, and see how the subject is treated, how the Bureau is starved. Away up in an attic, climbing a winding stairway to get there, at the top of the building is a little bit of an office hole with one man and a girl in possession of it. If anything is asked of that Good Roads department, or an inquiry is made, the reply that you get back is, "We are out of funds." They have not even

enough to pay the postage and for stationery to send out their pamphlets. Why, here is a statement of the pamphlets they issue, Bulletin No. 15, for instance, the Proceedings of a Convention of the National League of Good Roads, price 10 cents.

Bulletin No. 1, The State Laws Relating to the Management of Roads; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 2, The Proceedings of the Good Roads Convention at St. Paul; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 6, Information Regarding Good Roads, Road Material, and Freight Rates in Certain States North of the Ohio River; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 7, Information Regarding Roads and Road-Making Material in Certain Eastern and Southern States; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 3, Hints on Construction and Repair of Earth Roads; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 10, Proceedings of National Road Conference Held at Asbury Park, N. J.; price, 5 cents.

Mr. WADSWORTH. What time of the year was that convention held at Asbury Park?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I do not know what time they went there. I suppose, being farmers, that perhaps they had to go there at such time as the rich men of this country did not want to occupy the sumptuous palaces there and they could get their accommodations cheap.

Then there is Bulletin No. 12, Laws of Certain States Relating to the Use of Wide-Tired Wagons, and Other Pertinent Information; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 13, Kentucky Highways. History of the Old and New Systems; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 14, Extracts from the Messages of Many Governors on Good Roads; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 16, Employment of Convicts in Connection with Road Building; free.

Bulletin No. 17, Historical and Technical Papers on Road Building in the United States; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 19, Progress of Road Construction in the United States; price, 5 cents.

Bulletin No. 21, Road Improvements, Recent Legislation and Some of the Results Accomplished Thereunder; also gives how much it would cost a ton to build 5 miles of highway, how much aid it would receive, and how much it would cost other towns in the country to give the aid; price, 5 cents.

Now, just think of that for a minute. Any railroad company in this country or any man who wants to know the freight rates from one place to another on railroad or ocean can apply to the Department of State or he can get the Interstate Commerce Reports—he can get the report from the Secretary of the Interior—absolutely free; but when a farmer wants to inquire as to the best method of building a road, describing his soil, or as to the progress that is being made, as to the use that the Department of Agriculture has made of the \$20,000 appropriated by the last Congress, he is informed that he must pay for the information. They say, "We will forward you a pamphlet if you will send us 5 or 10 cents, the price of it."

Mr. WADSWORTH. Does not the gentleman know that these bulletins are sent out free by all the members of this House; that they are a part of each member's quota, and that all the bulletins reserved for distribution by the Agricultural Department are charged for, and that no exception is made in regard to the road bulletins?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I want to say to the gentleman, if that is a fact, that I have been buncoed. [Laughter.]

Mr. WADSWORTH. Well, you have been buncoed, I think.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Why, I have asked and my constituents have asked me to send these bulletins to them—several of them.

Mr. WADSWORTH. The gentleman gets a certain proportion of them in his bulletin quota. He gets 15,000 bulletins under the present law, and a portion of them are road bulletins.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. I should like to interrupt the gentleman.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. One moment. I have asked for these bulletins myself, and I have been informed by the Department that I must pay this money, or my constituents have, and rather than submit them to the humiliation of paying 5 or 10 cents for a bulletin published at the public expense, I have gone down in my jeans and paid the money myself.

Mr. WADSWORTH. That is simply because you have used up your quota.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. It is because, as somebody suggested to me, I have not been here long enough. [Laughter.] If the supply is exhausted, that is proof of a public demand.

Mr. WADSWORTH. No; it is because you have got your quota, and the extras you want you have got to pay for.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. I should like to ask if that applies to all bulletins—for instance, the bulletins of the Department of the Bureau of Animal Industry?

Mr. WADSWORTH. Yes.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. You are mistaken about that.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I also think the gentleman is mistaken about this.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. Some of these bulletins are free, and there are some we can not get at all.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I ask for order, Mr. Chairman. I have only thirty minutes. If I am wrong about this proposition somebody has got to make it up to me, but I do not think I am wrong. Well, now, in the same connection, I want the chairman of our committee, for whose opinion I have great respect in everything in this world except as to oleomargarine and good roads, to listen to it. It has been suggested and was suggested to our committee that it was not necessary for us to make a larger appropriation for good roads than \$20,000, because it was argued that the men who have road machines to sell were glad to go with the representatives of this Government to show their machines, standing around like prize oxen on election day or town meeting, and showing them, and he says they will show this machinery and not charge the Government for the use of it.

I would like to know if this great nation, this history maker, this onward-marching nation of ours, is going to be so niggardly and penurious, is going to take the machinery of those who have it to sell to make roads with. The director of this Bureau asks for an appropriation to buy some road-making machinery that the Government might have its own and not depend upon those who have machinery for sale to exhibit it such a length of time as they see fit. That is one of the items this committee struck out of the estimates of the Secretary of Agriculture. Why, up at Port Huron, in my State—and it is a shame and a humiliation to make the statement, and the great State of Michigan would never have submitted to it had it been known—the thrashing-machine company up at Port Huron came out with a thrashing-machine engine and steamed around there four or five days and ran a road-building machine, with the idea of selling and making some money out of the thrasher engine that would run it.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Will the gentleman allow me to interrupt him?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Certainly.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. I do not know that I caught fully your intent. Is the gentleman in favor of the United States Government building roads?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. No, sir. In that connection I want to say this. I do not remember whether the gentleman was present when I submitted to the committee a bill which I have introduced, and I might not make these remarks here to-day if I was absolutely certain of getting it out of the committee, but sometimes we do not succeed. I am submitting here a proposition—

Mr. WADSWORTH. You are a member of the committee, and ought to get it out.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I still have an eye on it, and I am very glad the gentleman is with me and approves the measure. I will say to the gentleman from Mississippi my bill provides that there shall be established in the Department of Agriculture a permanent bureau of good roads. That is all. The bureau is there now. The same men are there. But it is to be of a permanent character, and the work it does is to be of a permanent nature. It should be determined that it has come to stay. Well, now, that is the proposition, and I can state it by reading it from this quicker than in any other way. The said bureau shall instruct in the building of public roads and highways in the United States in such States, counties, townships, and municipalities as shall determine to follow the plans and methods directed and determined upon by said director. The general policy of said bureau shall be to bring about, so far as may be, a uniform method of taxation for road and highway purposes, for road work and construction of highways throughout the United States.

Now, that is the general policy to-day, and that is the general policy of this Bureau now. The trouble with the Bureau is that it is starved to death; it is crippled; and the director says that he is unable to meet the demands of the public; he is unable with the \$20,000 that this committee has recommended to carry on the correspondence with the people and the instruction which the people demand and desire.

Now, I believe that this proposition is worth consideration. If we put any appropriation at all in the bill, we should put in sufficient to enable the Bureau to maintain itself.

Now, let me call attention to this matter. As I was saying, we are very apt to talk about things away off in the Philippines and other large questions, and overlook the things that are right before us. In the crossroads school the teacher said that the average boy preferred to write an essay about the camel that he knew nothing about, that he had never seen, and only hoped to see, rather than to write an essay about the horse, that he had seen all his life and knew all about.

Now, this great road proposition is for the direct benefit especially of the smaller cities and villages. The great cities are fed by the great waterways; they are fed by the great railroads. In this connection I might say that the railroad companies of this country—and that was another argument used in the committee to cut down the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture—that the railroad companies carried this machinery, owned by men who wanted to sell it, from one State to another and from one place to another free of charge. That the great railroad companies, realizing the fact that their railroads would be fed in proportion to the facilities with which the farmers could reach the place of shipment, realizing that, proposed to carry the directors and carry the officers and road builders of this department all around the country—carry the machinery and the material free of charge.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I ask if the people of this country, if this Congress wants to put one of the departments of this Government looking toward the building of good roads in the position of kneeling down to the management of the railroads and asking them to carry the material and machinery and to carry the men free from one place to another? It is a humiliation in a sense, and there is a motive in it that ought not to be encouraged. I submit that this department either ought to be taken out entirely or supplied with sufficient funds to conduct its affairs in a reasonably respectable manner. Now, I was saying that this was a direct benefit to the smaller places, and in the development of the small city, in the development of the village, is the safety, I believe, of this great Republic. It goes hand in hand with rural free delivery, which it took some sixteen years of struggle before it became popular, and the future of that popular service of our Government depends largely on the construction of good roads.

Mr. BURK of Pennsylvania. Do I understand that the recommendation as it is now by the committee will weaken the service?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. There is no question about it. I want to read what the Secretary of Agriculture says in submitting it to us.

He asks for an increase from \$20,000 to \$40,000. It was \$20,000 last year, and now he asks for \$40,000. He says:

This increase recommended is considered necessary because of the great increase in demands upon the Department from all sections of the country in construction and assistance. Even with the gratuitous assistance of the railroads and the road-machine companies, which necessity has required us to solicit during the present year, it has been impossible for the Department to adequately supply the assistance sought for. The Department has now succeeded in arousing the entire country to the necessity of better roads and does its best with its limited resources to give instructions in proper methods of road building. Of this increased amount asked for it is intended that \$15,000 should be used in experimental roads.

Mr. WADSWORTH. I understood the gentleman to read that portion where the Secretary says it has aroused the whole country.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I read the language of the Secretary. The gentleman from New York is intelligent on all subjects except oleomargarine [laughter], and I am willing to take his construction of it.

Mr. WADSWORTH. I think in about two years the gentleman from Michigan will find his intelligence on that subject at fault. [Laughter.] Now, will the gentleman from Michigan kindly read that language again?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I have not my glasses here; I am older than I look. [Laughter.] Let the gentleman from New York read it.

Mr. WADSWORTH. I will read it:

The Department has now succeeded in arousing the entire country to the necessity of better roads and has done its best with its limited resources.

Now, if the whole country is aroused as to the necessity of good roads, what further is there for the Department to do?

Mr. LESSLER. Get the money. [Laughter.]

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Yes; I am obliged to the gentleman from New York. These New Yorkers always think of the money. [Laughter.] Some one said to me at one time that in Boston they asked where you were educated; in Philadelphia, where you were born; in New York, what can I do for you; in Chicago, what can you do for me? [Laughter.]

Mr. LESSLER. And in Michigan, what can you do for the beet? [Laughter.]

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Now, Mr. Chairman, seriously, returning to the language used by the Secretary of Agriculture. Think for a moment, when you are voting for an appropriation of \$20,000, that he says that with \$20,000 last year they were humiliated by the necessity of getting the railroad companies and begging of those companies to carry our material, to carry our road machinery, and to carry our men, because this Government with an overflowing treasury was too penurious to appropriate sufficient to maintain the Bureau. That is the situation.

Now, if the gentleman has any doubt about the interest of the people being aroused on this subject I would be glad to have him read to the House a few extracts which have been sent to me on this proposition.

Mr. WADSWORTH. There is no question about that. The Secretary of Agriculture says that the interest of the people is aroused.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. And every influential newspaper in this country, from one end to the other, has approved of this proposition of conducting experiments at least, and building example roads throughout the country.

Mr. WADSWORTH. How many of those influential papers throughout the country have approved the gentleman's position on the beet-sugar question? [Laughter.]

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I will come to that in a minute.

Mr. BURK of Pennsylvania. Would not it follow that the Department really would require a great deal more money since the interest of the whole people has been aroused?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Certainly; I am obliged for the suggestion. There is no question about it. For years this Department has been worked up. They have had their experience, they have learned how to build roads, and now they ought to be permitted to conduct experiments and give the people the benefit of them or else the Department ought to be discontinued. The Secretary says that he is crippled in carrying on the affairs of the Department unless \$40,000 is appropriated, and I am going to move that the bill be amended so as to cover that. [Applause.]

I believe that 90 per cent of the things provided for in this appropriation bill are for some experiments, and I will read a few of them. Just take them—Plant Industry, for instance, on page 15 of the bill: "Investigating the nature of the diseases injurious to fruit trees, cotton, grain, and vegetables and other useful plants. Experiments in the treatment of the same."

I am finding no fault about that, and since the gentleman has spoken about it, I will call his attention to what is said about beets:

Study of the relation of the soil to climatic conditions and diseases of plants, particularly with reference to the California vine disease and the disease of the sugar beet.

[Laughter.]

I find in the bill an appropriation of \$30,000 for—

Pomological investigations: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnishing duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student scientific aids at an annual salary of \$480 each, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for traveling and other necessary expenses, to continue the investigations and experiments in the introduction of the culture of European table grapes and the study of the diseases that affect them, for the purpose of discovering remedies therefor, this work to be done in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to investigate in cooperation with the other divisions of the Department and experiment stations of the several States the market conditions affecting the fruit and vegetable trade in the United States and foreign countries, and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables to foreign countries, for the purpose of increasing the exportation of American fruits and vegetables, and for all necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same, and such of fruits and vegetables as are needed for these experimental shipments may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such fruits and vegetables toward the continuation and repetition of these experimental shipments; to investigate, map, and report upon the commercial fruit districts of the United States, for the purpose of determining the relative adaptability of the several important fruits thereto, by a study of the conditions of soil and climate, and of the prevalence of plant diseases existing therein as related to commercial fruit production, \$30,000.

All this is not a bit more practical than the question of building good roads. Then we have this provision:

Botanical investigations and experiments: Investigations relating to medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, seeds, and weeds, etc.

And how much is the appropriation for this purpose? Fifty-five thousand dollars—for maintaining a professorship of weeds! And yet when it comes to a question of good roads, which interests every individual in the country, you are willing to cut down the appropriation to a measly \$20,000.

Next we have an appropriation for "grass and forage plant investigation." Let me read this appropriation, that gentlemen may compare it with the provision in this bill for good roads:

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of grasses, forage plants, and animal foods in cooperation with other divisions of the Department; to collect and purchase seeds, roots, and specimens of valuable economic grasses and forage plants for investigation; experimental cultivation and distribution, and for experiments and reports upon the best methods of extirpating Johnson and other noxious and destructive grasses, etc.

Now, let us see how much is to be appropriated for this purpose. Thirty thousand dollars.

Now I turn to another item in this bill—for "purchase and distribution of valuable seeds;" and for this purpose the appropriation is \$270,000.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Would the gentleman vote to have that item stricken out?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I will vote to strike it from the bill if you will vote to appropriate the money for the investigation of the subject of good roads; and I think I can get a number of other gentlemen to vote with me on that. [Applause.] I do not mean that I shall persuade them to do so, otherwise than by showing them it is reasonable.

What else? I find on page 14 an appropriation of \$61,780 for the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Mr. WADSWORTH. How about the Bureau of Animal Industry?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I am coming to that. I want to turn now to the Bureau of Forestry. Let us see now what this Bureau does and whom it benefits. The gentleman at the head of this Bureau is said to be a very fine man. I understand that he is so rich that he does not even draw his salary. I have nothing against him. He is a fine man, and one of long experience. He carries on this department, as I understand, because he is in love with the work. I do not say a single thing against him, because I think he is one of the most honorable men who appeared before the committee. But let us see what is the work of this Bureau. Possibly it may have been gotten up for this gentleman. Let me read a description of what it does:

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same.

Is not that a large public affair? I suppose it is the business of this department to look after the forest reserves up in the Adirondacks, where the millionaires keep their deer, so that they may be able to fence them in and shoot them. I suppose this department will instruct those gentlemen how to preserve their forests. That is what this Bureau is to do among other things. We read further that this Bureau is—

to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to collect and distribute valuable economic forest tree seeds and plants.

And for this Bureau of Forestry we have an appropriation of \$282,860. Yet there are gentlemen who find fault because the Secretary of Agriculture asks \$40,000 to improve the highways of this country. I wish there might be spent for the improvement of the roads of this country some of this money that is spent for seed that are a nuisance to every statesman of this House and a nuisance to pretty nearly every man who receives them. [Laughter.] I have been criticised somewhat for my position on Porto Rico; I may be criticised somewhat for my position in reference to Cuba; but these criticisms sink into insignificance in comparison with those that I have brought upon myself by sending seeds to the wrong men. [Laughter.]

I have not studied this question sufficiently to know just what sort of seeds to send to the different men in my district. For instance, I have a lot of Frenchmen down there; and think of the position in which I put myself by sending to those Frenchmen cabbage seeds! [Laughter.] What else? "Bureau of Soils." Now, here is a fertile subject, here is a practical subject, right along next to the highway proposition. Now, the Director of this Bureau of Good Roads says they want a chemist to tell the man that builds a road what kind of material to use—if it is a sand road, how much clay to put with it; if it is a clay road, how much burnt clay to put with it. That is all they want, and the right kind of machinery to bake it and to build it, so that it will be permanent. Why, we build our public buildings here upon foundations that will last forever. We spend \$25,000 for a building in a city of 10,000 inhabitants, and yet think of the untold millions spent in the United States for highways laid upon no foundation, built according to no plan whatever, built with no idea of permanency!

Now, what does this Bureau of Soils require? Thirty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars for the professors of soils—for the doctors of soils. [Laughter.] Next we find, "General expenses, Bureau of Soils." Now, what do they do? "Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life." That is where the beet comes in again. [Laughter.] But I do not intend to make any post-mortem argument on the beet, however, unless the coroner's jury is present. "For the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali."

Mr. LESSLER. Alcohol?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Oh, is that you? I thought that remark came from the other side of the Chamber. [Laughter.]

For the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumulation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; for investigations of soils in continental United States and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth, etc., \$130,000.

Total for Bureau of Soils, \$168,960. Now, let us strike another subject.

Biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry—

And what do they ask for all that? Forty-five thousand six hundred dollars!

Mr. WADSWORTH. Will the gentleman kindly tell us what is biology?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Oh, they all know but you. [Prolonged laughter.]

Mr. WADSWORTH. Will not the gentleman kindly tell me, then?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I will see you later on that proposition. Here is another proposition: "Division of Foreign Markets, \$8,500." Now, what is the purpose of that?

General expenses, Division of Foreign Markets: Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collecting, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph service; and all necessary supplies and apparatus; \$8,500; in all, for the Division of Foreign Markets, \$15,000.

That is within \$5,000 as much as is expended in the bureau to take care of highways of this country.

Next, we have for agricultural experimentations, \$15,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture, to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska. Think of it! Fifteen thousand dollars to investigate the agricultural situation in the ice fields of Alaska. [Laughter.]

Why, the chairman of the committee is as farsighted as our friends on the other side of the Chamber, looking away over the highways, right under our nose to the ice fields of Alaska—\$15,000 absolutely wasted up there in that country. Then there are \$12,000 appropriated to establish and maintain an agricultural station in the Hawaiian Islands, and the only thing I can remember as being shown before our committee in reference to the necessity for anything there was about a disease among the chickens, which the gentleman who appeared before us said was a disease that sometimes attacks politicians, known as the "sore-head." [Laughter.] Think of it—\$12,000 for curing soreheads in the Hawaiian Islands. [Prolonged laughter and applause.]

I want to make further comparison with other departments, not for the purpose of criticising other services, for I appreciate the wonderful work and the splendid results accomplished by the Department of Agriculture under the able management of our efficient Secretary. And I want also to say that no department in the Government service is more entitled to encouragement than the Department of Agriculture. Something can be gathered from the report of our foreign trade in agricultural products. And I want to show this trade, from Bulletin No. 27, just issued. It is one of the marvels of our wonderful and prosperous times. During the year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm produce to the value of \$952,000,000, decidedly the largest agricultural export in our history, an increase of over \$100,000,000 over the record of 1900.

On the other hand, our agricultural imports disclose a falling off. The various products of agriculture received from foreign sources during the year 1901 have an aggregate value of \$392,000,000, \$28,000,000 less than in 1900. This shows an excess of \$560,000,000. This is the way to be successful, to sell more than we buy. The entire business output of this nation during the last year was \$21,500,000,000, and of this wonderful business only \$1,500,000,000 thereof was done with foreign countries. In other words, we did \$20,000,000,000 worth of business with ourselves. And so it is the home market, the home trade, and the home business which should be protected and looked after.

And in this connection I want to urge that the mind of man can hardly calculate what has been saved by information furnished by the Weather Bureau—the storm signals warning boats upon the oceans, the lakes, the gulfs, the seas, and the rivers, laden with freight, carrying passengers, giving warning of approaching storms, the warnings to the people of cyclones and severe storms, the warnings to fruit growers, gardeners, and farmers of approaching storms and floods and frosts. This is also true of the wonderful work and progress made by the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Bureau of Chemistry, of Plant Industry, and the various other bureaus and divisions of this Department of Government.

But what I have in mind is this: That by making comparisons I may be able to persuade the House and the committee that this department of good roads has been overlooked or unfairly treated.

And I want to call attention, for instance, to the item of "cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, etc., \$25,000."

Also, Arlington experimental farm, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements, to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, etc., \$15,000.

I also call attention to the appropriation for tea-culture investigation, for which the committee allowed \$10,000. And yet about all that was suggested in this direction and to sustain the allowance of this item was the suggestion that experiments were being made to analyze the juices and the chemical elements thereof in the tea plant with a view of determining whether or not some way could not be found that the tea should preserve its natural color after it is cut without turning black. Not that I am finding fault with this, but if this one weak industry should be allowed \$10,000, concerning which only a few tea raisers are affected, certainly fair play would require that more than \$20,000 should be appropriated for good roads investigation throughout the States of the Union.

Then, again, work is being duplicated in some of the departments, and I especially call attention to the department of chemistry, concerning which I shall offer an amendment. I presented an amendment before the committee at the close of the appropriation for the department of chemistry in substance that all chemical work in the Department of Agriculture of every description should be done under the direction of the Bureau of Chemistry and in collaboration with the various bureaus, divisions, and officers requiring such investigation. The suggestion, however, was made at that time that it should not be pressed, because there were already chemical laboratories in other departments in operation, and that for that reason a general bill should be reported by the committee; but since that discussion I have reflected upon the proposition, and it seems to me that those things would not in any manner interfere with the enactment of this provision.

Now, what is the situation? A Bureau of Chemistry is established in the Department of Agriculture, and the inference is that that Bureau should have charge of everything of a chemical character in the way of chemical investigation that belonged to the Department of Agriculture, and the fact is that that Bureau today makes chemical analyses and does whatever is necessary in that direction for the Treasury Department, the War Department, the Department of Justice, and the Post-Office Department, and yet for the sole purpose of giving people jobs, for the sole purpose of having new bureaus and chiefs of new bureaus the chemical department in the Department of Agriculture has been duplicated five times, and three out of five of those chemical bureaus are as absolutely unnecessary and useless as it is possible for them to be.

Take, for instance, in the Bureau of Animal Industry. There has been established a bureau for the consideration of dairy products, and new apparatus, and new chemicals, and new appliances, absolute duplicates of the same department in the Bureau of Chemistry for the investigation of dairy products were installed. There are two, involving expenditure of large sums of money, and the Secretary of Agriculture admitted himself that he had no knowledge of the existence of at least one of them; it had got in there in the night—got in there without his knowledge—and that is the way these bureaus grow, and here they are. In the Department of Animal Industry there are the biochemical laboratory and the dairy products laboratory, both of them now existing in the Bureau of Chemistry proper, both of them in charge of competent men.

There is no reason in the world, the Secretary himself says, why the whole thing should not be done under the general bureau. And what next have we? Here is the Bureau of Soils, and in the general chemical bureau there is a man in charge of soil investigation, with assistants and with clerks. He does everything in the nature of soil investigation that the Department of Agriculture would like to have done or desires to have done; and yet this man at the head of the chemical department in the Bureau of Soils is not a chemist even. The chief of that bureau is not even a chemist, and yet he has a bureau there with some assistants.

Mr. CANNON. Does not my friend think it is desirable to carry on this bureau for the purpose of educating this man?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. I will say, in answer to the gentleman from Illinois, that it is my opinion that that man can not be educated either at public or private expense. [Laughter.] He was before our committee, and the conduct of the man after he went back to the Department and reported who voted in favor of the bill and who voted against the Department of Agriculture, and the discussion that he wrought up there, is an indication that he is far from being in a position to be educated. In that connection I want to call the attention of the members of the House to another thing, and I am not saying anything against him. You have been furnished with a little card from the Chief of the Bureau of Soils, advising you where he is going this summer, where he is going to survey—a card published at Government expense.

Now, those cards are sent out for a lobby, to indicate to you and to me that he is going into our territory, and he wants our support for his entire department. What other bureau is there? In the Bureau of Soils there is a chemical laboratory. What else? In the Office of Experiment Stations they do chemical work. Then, there is another at Middletown, Conn., and another in Maine, and another at the State College in Pennsylvania. The Secretary of Agriculture said before our committee that every bit of this work ought to be done here in the city of Washington, and that it ought to be done by the Chemical Bureau at the Department of Agriculture; that the tendency of it would be to make the men in charge of the Bureau more proficient and would enable the Department of Agriculture to get better men.

And what else? In there is another chemical laboratory with appliances and material, and chiefs and assistant chiefs, and clerks and assistants and stenographers; and upon the proposition of consolidating these chemical bureaus the only answer that the chief of this Bureau could make, reduced to writing, and the only argument that he could make to sustain it, was that it would be just as reasonable to have all the stenographers and all the typewriters under one head, and if you wanted any typewriting done or any stenographic work done that you should go to that one department of stenography.

Now, I submit, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, that it is absolutely useless to have these chemical bureaus in these various departments, and that the chemistry of this Government ought to be under one controlling and proficient head, and that we ought to put a stop to this increase of bureaus and this duplication of work.

That is all I care to say.

And there is a chemical laboratory, apparatus, chief, and work done in the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Now, take, for instance; the Bureau of Soils. The committee fully considered the work of that Bureau, together with all the evidence and statements brought before it. A few moments ago I desired to interrupt the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] for the purpose of referring to another item that was added to the appropriation of last year for that Bureau.

I desire to call the attention of the committee to the manner in which this Bureau has grown up, and how the appropriations have grown, and how, if that Bureau is permitted to continue in the way Dr. Whitney has mapped out it should be, it would absolutely swamp this Government. In his own statement that he filed with the committee he says that the "Division of Soils was organized in the Weather Bureau in 1894 by an Executive order; in 1895 it became an independent division in the Department, with an appropriation of \$15,000; in 1899 the functions were enlarged to include the mapping of tobacco soil and other necessary tobacco investigation"—and if gentlemen will investigate they will find out that is about all of a practical nature that one can see that this Bureau has ever done—"with a total appropriation of \$26,300."

See how it grows from year to year. "In 1900 the appropriation was increased to \$31,300. In the act approved March 2, 1901, the division was reorganized into a bureau, with an appropriation of \$109,140." What else? That was not sufficient to meet the average of this Department, and I wonder every day that any of these departments have ever survived, if the statements made on this floor since I have kept any track of public affairs are to be accepted as true, that if you shut off the appropriation a little they will be so crippled that they can not survive. After the appropriation bill passed the Fifty-sixth Congress they got a joint resolution for \$20,000 more, and he says in his statement here:

And in joint resolution No. 8, of the same Congress, provision was made for the printing annually of 17,000 copies of the field operations of the then division, at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

Now, that is what that Bureau got. It used \$129,000 in doing what? In mapping about 6,000,000 acres of land, just about what there is in my Congressional district, and that is what has been done, and now my friend here says they just want a little pica-yune appropriation. This committee has made an appropriation of \$168,960, within \$40 of \$169,000, and that is the way it is picking up, and now my brother here, a member of the committee, proposes to double it and to increase it still further, and for what purpose? I would like gentlemen to read through the report found in the hearings here and see what this Bureau has ever done, if anything, of a practical nature. He says that in Connecticut they have succeeded in raising a few acres—that is the way he puts it, and he puts it just as strong as he could—a few acres of Sumatra wrapper tobacco.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. One thousand acres this year.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Forty-two acres, he says, they have a hope of raising this year.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Nearly a thousand this year.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman's time be extended five minutes more.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman from Michigan may be extended five minutes more. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, I want to correct the gentleman from Michigan. Just one moment—

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Does what you are about to say appear in your speech?

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Not at all; I just want to correct the gentleman. In 1900 there was about half an acre of tent-grown tobacco, in 1901 there were 43 acres, and in 1902 there are to be nearly 1,000 acres—between 800 and 1,000 acres.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Conceding that to be true, I think that \$169,000 spent by this Government to raise that amount of tobacco is quite sufficient.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. The Government does not raise it.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Well, to tell people how to raise it, and to tell people what kind of soil they must use.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. The Government has never raised any.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Why, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, the farmers of this country by making a test and by actual experience know what kind of soil will raise this and what kind of soil will raise that, without a lot of professors of soils.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. That is just what they do not know.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. And doctors of chemistry and professors of weeds [laughter] to go around and instruct them as to how they shall raise their crops. The practical farmer is the farmer that ought to be encouraged and the farmer that will succeed in the end, not the farmer who spends his time attending institutes and reading these scientific discourses, but the farmer who gets out by daylight and closes at nighttime, who works no eight hours, but eight hours before dinner and eight hours after dinner; he is the man who will succeed on the farm.

Now, this man, the Chief of this Bureau, as I said last evening, at Government expense, has printed a circular, which he has sent to every member of Congress, indicating where he is going to work this summer and what he is going to do. Look it over and see what he is going to do for \$169,000. Fifteen of these parties are to be sent out, and, as I figure it up, that gets into 17 different counties in the United States, and they map out a little soil here and there and tell the people how much soil in this county and that county can raise tobacco and how much can be raised in this and how much can be raised in that. It is absolutely without practicability, and I hope that the conclusion to which the committee came after hearing the evidence and all the statements and the statement of the Commissioner of Agriculture will be sustained. The appropriation is ample.

I want to especially call attention to this card which the Chief of the Bureau of Soils has had printed and distributed among Congressmen which, as I said, is for the purpose of a lobby, a suggestion to members of the House as to what he will do and where he will go.

Here is the way he puts it, here is the invitation, the suggestion as to what he will do for our districts if we will help him:

The following assignments of field parties for the season of 1902 are made with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, with the understanding that such modifications and changes will be made as are called for by the exigencies of the public service and may be directed from time to time by Chief of the Bureau of Soils.

I would like to inquire what the Secretary of Agriculture has approved, and why this chief here claims the right to make the changes and modifications. Now, one other suggestion. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS], a member of the committee, and a brighter and more able man is not on the floor of this House, candid and honest every day of his life, has heard every syllable of the testimony before this committee, every sentence of it, and he has heard every argument, and he knows all the facts, and he has put to gentlemen who are in favor of this amendment a proposition that is not answered and can not be answered, and that is, why does it require 90 per cent more of money to do 50 per cent more of work; and I want to make one other observation and then I will leave the subject.

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman—

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. Oh, I have only a minute, and I hope the gentleman will not insist upon it. As the chairman of this committee has shown, and shown conclusively, when you take it—

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. Surely the gentleman does not want to misrepresent the Secretary of Agriculture?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. No; the Secretary of Agriculture makes his reports in just this way—

Mr. HENRY of Connecticut. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. He calls on the chiefs of these bureaus, and the chiefs of these bureaus make a report to him, and here it is, and the members of the House are familiar with it.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. What is the date of that report?

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. And the Secretary of Agriculture simply transmits it just the same as any other head of a department does. Now, as I was about to say—

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee rose.

Mr. HENRY C. SMITH. The gentleman from Tennessee has had twenty minutes, ten minutes more than I thought he had, and I decline to be interrupted any further. I want to suggest this, as the chairman of the committee has said and has shown, when you take investigations for Hawaii and investigations for Porto Rico, and this contingent fund, which is a dangerous fund, out of the estimates, they are as liberal as could be submitted, and the committee makes allowance for within \$15,000 of what is asked, and I submit the conclusion of the committee should be followed.

This is not all. This card he sends out not only contains an invitation but also a threat—an intimation that he will change his course if the appropriation is not satisfactory.

Here is his statement: "The allotments for the periods previous to June 30 will be paid out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year." In other words, these 15 field parties have sufficient funds to keep them busy until June 30. And then he goes on to say that after that time the situation will be varied according to the appropriations made by this Congress.

Here again is his language: "The allotments for the periods subsequent to July 1 will be paid out of the appropriations for the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903."

Here is the promise, so that the various Congressmen interested can see the benefit to them, and then follows the threat: "And are therefore subject to such appropriations as may be made by the Congress for that year." And now this Department asks for 90 per cent increase of appropriation to do 50 per cent increase of work, and no one is able to explain this paradox.

Now, Director Dodge is too modest and dignified to make a campaign of this character for his Bureau, and I am very glad to take up the fight for him, which is entirely without his knowledge, without a suggestion from him or anyone in his Department. No one has lobbied me by word or by letter upon the proposition. I was never at the Bureau but once, and shall hope not to be called there again until the Department shall have suitable quarters and be reasonably equipped, so that the pleasure of the visit shall not be marred by the sympathy for the shabby manner in which this important subject has been treated.

Why, for instance, the plans for the new Washington—beautiful, complete, attractive, valuable—over here in the Library, the plans alone, I venture to say, cost more than is asked for to maintain this Department of Good Roads.

Another thing: This Department has not sufficient means to make any kind of an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, to instruct the people in any manner whatever. The importance of the work and the interest of the people therein is also shown from the fact that nearly all the agricultural colleges, the universities, and leading places of learning give instruction along these lines. The States are becoming interested. In 1901 the legislature of New York made an appropriation of \$420,000, \$400,000 more than this committee is willing to appropriate, to carry on good-roads investigation and construction in that State. Another thing: Good roads will permit the weather reports and the market reports to be carried to the farmers with greater speed, and if the roads are better the rural mails may leave the office from which the service is supplied at a later hour. Indeed, good roads are the foundation of rural delivery. And 90 per cent of all the freight carried on all the railroads and carried on all the boats must first be hauled over the country roads, and so all industries are helped by the good-roads project. Nothing better marks the civilization of a neighborhood, a community, or a people than the condition in which the roads of such community are kept. Roads are a fair index to the civilization of a people.

The farmer is the last on the list to receive assistance. The city gets the improvements desired, the rivers and harbors are properly cared for, if a city is to build waterworks, it may receive plenty of information upon the subject, but the farmer is put at the foot of the list and largely, I believe, because of his modesty and failure to assert his demands which are fair and just. And yet it takes more skill, foresight, and ability to successfully carry on a farm than to conduct any other business with an equal investment. And it takes more skill to build a good road than to build a barn, or a house, or to fix a harbor, or to construct waterworks, or dig canals. This being true, those who have charge of

the country highways should receive all needful instructions as to the proper and best methods of construction.

I believe that sentiment will yet compel that justice be done this Department. The American people are moved largely by sentiment, and are perfectly willing that their money shall be invested many times with but little knowledge of the real facts. With little care as to the highways the people travel every day, upon which they go to market, receive their mails, drive for pleasure, they are keen in their interest and uncontrollable in their desire for an isthmian canal connecting the great lines and waters of commerce, and yet how few, if any, have any conception as to whether or not such a project would be valuable, be worth anything like the investment likely to be made, or have any permanent duration. But it is some distance away, surrounded with some mystery, a child of sentiment in a sense, and popular. We will all vote for it, hurrah for it, and approve it because the people, our masters, want it, and we all hope that good will come from the investment, and yet the money required for the project would make every highway in the United States a delight, raise the value of farm lands, make life in the country more pleasant, would even light the highways with electric lights; and yet I would hardly expect a project of such extended character to be approved. And still in time it may come, and when it does come, it will come for the good of all. [Applause.]

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Mr. Chairman, it is now eleven minutes of 5 o'clock, and I suggest that the committee rise and that we go on to-morrow. The next gentleman on my list has forty minutes' time, and, as the House will want to adjourn at 5 o'clock, if we go on now it would split his speech, and I prefer under the circumstances that the committee rise.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. PALMER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee had had under consideration the bill (H. R. 13895) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and had come to no resolution thereon.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. WACHTER, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had presented this day to the President of the United States for his approval bill of the following title:

H. R. 10847. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes.

And then, on motion of Mr. WADSWORTH (at 4 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the case of J. D. Cunningham, administrator of estate of C. F. Cunningham, against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Philippine Islands relating to a reduction of duty on sugar—to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, the claim for damages to the steamer *Manatee*—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 9041) to amend section 828 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report (No. 1776); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. JOY, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 4339) authorizing the White River Railway Company to construct a

bridge across the White River, in Arkansas, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1782); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MOODY of Oregon, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 590) for the relief of the Mille Lac Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report (No. 1784); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NEEDHAM, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 2025) to provide for the examination and classification of certain lands in the State of California, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1785); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 4450) confirming in the State of South Dakota title to a section of land heretofore granted to said State, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1787); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DAYTON, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 8121) providing for rank and pay of certain retired officers of the Navy, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1788); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 2063) supplementing an act creating the middle district of Pennsylvania, reported the same with amendments, accompanied by a report (No. 1789); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, as follows:

Mr. PARKER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 3216) to remove the record of dishonorable discharges from the military records of John Shamburger, Louis Smith, and Henry Metzger, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1777); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 13650) to correct the military record of James M. Olmstead, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1778); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 35) for the relief of Gottlieb C. Rose, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1781); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. APLIN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 13529) granting an increase of pension to Francis C. Baker, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1783); which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

Under clause 2, Rule XIII, adverse reports were delivered to the Clerk, and laid on the table, as follows:

Mr. PARKER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 9141) to authorize the appointment of Alexander D. B. Smead as a captain of cavalry, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 1779); which said bill and report were laid on the table.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 4474) for the relief of Capt. M. R. W. Grebe, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 1780); which said bill and report were laid on the table.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Labor was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 9053) for the necessary and better protection of American labor and enforcement of the law of domicile and the restriction of immigration, and the same was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced, and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. JENKINS: A bill (H. R. 13993) to regulate the practice of barbering in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BLAKENEY: A bill (H. R. 13994) to authorize the inspection of books and records of all persons, companies, corporations, and associations engaged in the transportation of oil and the products thereof from one State to another, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 13995) to reorganize the corps of dental surgeons attached to the Medical Department of the Army—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HITT: A bill (H. R. 13996) making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States in the Republic of Cuba—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PEARRE: A bill (H. R. 14017) for the opening of Quincy street northwest from Twenty-ninth street to Pierce Mill road—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SIMS: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 185) to repeal tariff duties on beef, pork, mutton, and veal—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. APLIN: A bill (H. R. 13997) granting an increase of pension to L. A. L. Gilbert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BROMWELL: A bill (H. R. 13998) granting an increase of pension to Ernest A. Renner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 13999) granting a pension to Dennis Cosier—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GOOCH: A bill (H. R. 14000) for the relief of Telisha Webb—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14001) granting a pension to George W. Stull—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14002) granting a pension to James Lebare—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14003) granting an increase of pension to William L. Southgate—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY: A bill (H. R. 14004) to correct the military record of Jacob Stickles—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MOSS: A bill (H. R. 14005) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Wagner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14006) granting an increase of pension to John Billingsley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MUDD: A bill (H. R. 14007) granting an increase of pension to Ezra W. Merrill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14008) authorizing the Court of Claims to hear and pass upon the claim of Thomas P. Gray, for property taken and used by the troops of the United States during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. NAPHEEN: A bill (H. R. 14009) granting an increase of pension to Bella McCauley, widow of Robert McCauley, late of United States Navy—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 14010) for the relief of the Baptist Church at Tullahoma, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana: A bill (H. R. 14011) granting a pension to Henry C. Hooper—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RYAN: A bill (H. R. 14012) granting a pension to Fannie Reardon, widow of Patrick Reardon, alias Dunn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HENRY C. SMITH: A bill (H. R. 14013) granting an increase of pension to Aaron D. L. Knisley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILEY: A bill (H. R. 14014) granting an increase of pension to Henry Terrell, alias Pearce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BLAKENEY: A bill (H. R. 14015) for the relief of Christopher E. Waters—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 14016) granting a pension to Christopher E. Waters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMS: A resolution (H. Res. 223) referring the claims of the legal representatives of James Smith, deceased, and others, to the Court of Claims for a finding of facts under the terms of the Tucker Act—to the Committee on War Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ACHESON: Petitions of J. B. Smith, of Uniontown; H. G. Taylor, of Burgettstown; J. A. Chambers, of West Alexander; J. G. Harris, of Balsinger, and A. R. Scott, of Hamlin, Pa., favoring the Senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. APLIN: Petitions of Polish societies of Bay City and Posen, Mich., favoring the passage of House bill 16, for the erection of a statue to the late Brigadier-General Count Pulaski at Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. BROMWELL: Resolutions of Branch No. 19, Polish National Alliance, Cincinnati, Ohio, favoring the erection of a statue to the late Brigadier-General Count Pulaski at Washington—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, resolutions of R. M. Moon Post, No. 199, Cincinnati, Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, approving of House bill 3067—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, Petition of Admiral Porter Squadron, No. 7, United States Veteran Navy, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the passage of House bill 7486, to promote the efficiency of the clerical service in the Navy, etc.—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill 13998, granting an increase of pension to Ernst A. Renner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: Petition of members of the Lower Brulé tribe of Indians, in relation to allotments and title to lands to John Sully and wife and their heirs, etc.—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BURKETT: Petition of veterans of the civil war, of Paris, Tex., asking for the passage of House bill 7475, for additional homesteads—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of the National Business League of Chicago, Ill., favoring the passage of Senate bill 3057, relating to irrigation—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, letter of J. F. Fults in support of the bill to divide Nebraska into two districts for Federal court purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DALZELL: Resolutions of three Polish societies of Pittsburgh, Pa., favoring the erection of a statue to the late Brigadier-General Count Pulaski at Washington—to the Committee on the Library.

Also, resolutions of Lodge No. 259, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Easton, Pa., favoring the passage of the Hoar-Grosvenor anti-injunction bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, favoring restrictive immigration laws—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. DAVEY of Louisiana: Resolutions of the Maine State Board of Trade for the establishment of lobster hatcheries on the coast of Maine—to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINSMORE: Proofs as to conscripting Union men into the Confederate Army during the civil war, and some of the means used, to accompany House bill 11554—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DOUGLAS: Petition of the New York Produce Exchange, indorsing House bill 6279, to increase the pay of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolutions of Lodge No. 155, Locomotive Firemen; Lodge No. 197, Railroad Trainmen; Carpenters' Union No. 147; Piano Workers' Union No. 14; Malsters' Union No. 221, and American District Committee of Carpenters and Joiners, all of New York City, favoring an educational restriction on immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. DRAPER: Petition of J. Stenard, Troy, N. Y., for the repeal of the tariff on beef, veal, mutton, and pork—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FEELY: Papers to accompany House bill 9988, granting a pension to Calvin W. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GOOCH: Resolutions of Boiler Makers' Union No. 105, of Covington, and petition of citizens of Ludlow, Ky., for the further restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. GORDON: Resolutions of Lodge 585, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of Lima, Ohio, in favor of the exclusion of Chinese laborers—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HANBURY: Resolutions of New York Produce Exchange, indorsing House bill 6279, to increase the pay of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY: Resolutions of Local Union No. 62, of Fontenet; Mine Workers' Union No. 697, of Center Point; Local Union No. 345, of Clinton, and Wabash Lodge, No. 246, of Terre

Haute, Ind., favoring the restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from the south and east of Europe—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. JACK: Papers of Lieut. J. J. Parsons to accompany House bill No. 13852, for the restoration of his pension to the original rate—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of R. Foster Robinson Post, No. 36, of Saltsburg, Pa., Grand Army of the Republic, favoring the passage of House bill 3067—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolutions of Mine Workers' Union No. 79, of Webster, and No. 1218, of Anita and New Florence, Pa., favoring an educational test for restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. LASSITER: Resolutions of Business Men's Association of Edenton, N. C., urging the improvement of the inland water route from Chesapeake Bay to Beaufort Inlet—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: Resolutions of Federal Labor Union of Lenox, Mass., favoring an educational qualification for immigrants—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Resolutions of the New York Produce Exchange, in favor of House bill 6279, to increase the pay of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. LONG: Resolutions of Herington Division, No. 257, Order of Railway Conductors, Caldwell, Kans., and Lodge No. 337, Locomotive Firemen, Wellington, Kans., for the passage of House bill 9330, for a further restriction of Chinese immigration—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, paper to accompany House bill 13921, for the relief of E. C. Adams—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MANN: Petitions of citizens of Chicago, Ill., favoring Senate bill 3057—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. McCALL: Petition of North River Presbytery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., favoring improvement of the post exchange as relates to buildings, literature, etc.—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of J. B. Thayer and 3 others, in favor of provision for the collection of statistics relative to marriage and divorce—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Rubber Workers' Union No. 8622, of Cambridge, Mass., for the restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. MEYER of Louisiana: Resolutions of the Maine State Board of Trade, for the establishment of lobster hatcheries on the coast of Maine—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MUDD: Petition of citizens of Galveston, Tex., protesting against the "Jim Crow" car law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NAPHEN: Petition of International Musical Union, for amendment of the immigration laws—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, papers to accompany House bill 14009, granting a pension to Bella McCauley, widow of late Robert McCauley, United States Navy—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NEVILLE: Petition of citizens of Sheridan County, Nebr., opposing the leasing of public lands—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. PALMER: Paper to accompany House bill granting a pension to Charles M. Blaker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolution of Mine Workers' Union No. 1159, Pittston, Pa., favoring an educational test for restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, resolutions of Branch No. 385, Polish National Alliance, of Freeland, Pa., favoring the erection of a statue to the late Brigadier-General Count Pulaski at Washington—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. RODEY: Resolutions of Mine Workers' Union No. 1746, of Gallup; Division 446 of Locomotive Engineers, of Albuquerque, and Carpenters' Union, of Clouderoft, N. Mex., favoring an educational qualification for immigrants—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. RUSSELL: Petition of citizens of Third Congressional district of Connecticut, favoring the new oleomargarine bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROBERTS: Petition of James H. Wolff and others, of Massachusetts, in favor of House bill 10793, in opposition to the "Jim Crow" law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN: Petition of Empire State Lodge of Machinists, No. 480, Buffalo, N. Y., favoring an educational qualification for immigrants—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of Polish society of Buffalo, N. Y., favoring House bill 16, for the erection of an equestrian statue of the late General Pulaski at Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. SPERRY: Resolution of board of aldermen of Bridgeport, Conn., indorsing House bill 6279, to increase the pay of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. STARK: Papers in support of House bill 12751, granting an increase of pension to Martin L. Pemberton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota: Resolutions of machinists of St. Paul, Minn., for the further restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, resolutions of the Credit Men's Association of St. Paul, Minn., indorsing the Ray bankruptcy bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolutions of Northwestern Manufacturing Association, of St. Paul, Minn., in favor of the irrigation bill—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, resolutions of the same association, approving the reorganization of the consular service—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. VAN VOORHIS: Resolutions of Barlow Post, No. 434, Grand Army of the Republic, Barlow, Ohio, favoring the construction of war vessels in the United States navy-yards—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, resolutions of Zanesville (Ohio) Lodge, No. 84, Allied Metal Mechanics, and Press Feeders' Union No. 10, of Zanesville, Ohio, for the further restriction of immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of Iron and Steel Workers' Union No. 9249, of Pottstown, Pa., for the passage of laws which will prevent the immigration of persons who can not read—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. WARNER: Resolutions of Federation of Labor and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Champaign, Ill., favoring an educational restriction on immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. YOUNG: Petitions of P. P. Mast & Co., Brainard & Armstrong, Pioneer Suspender Company, Folwell, Bro. & Co., and Harrison Bros. & Co., all of Philadelphia, Pa., in regard to the bankruptcy law—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, April 26, 1902.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. PRITCHARD, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal, without objection, will stand approved.

SUPREME COURT OF TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 715) to provide for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

The amendments of the House of Representatives were, on page 1, line 11, after "court," to insert "who shall have been residents of said Territory for at least one year and;" on page 1, line 12, after "and," to insert "have;" and on page 2, line 2, to strike out "five hundred."

Mr. FAIRBANKS. I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House of Representatives.

The motion was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 13031) to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent had met, and after a full and free conference were unable to agree; that the House further insists upon its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, asks for a further conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. HITT, Mr. PERKINS, and Mr. CLARK managers at the conference on the part of the House.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills:

A bill (S. 234) granting an increase of pension to James Frey;

A bill (S. 319) granting a pension to Ida M. Warren;

A bill (S. 324) granting an increase of pension to Nellie Loucks;

A bill (S. 636) to remove the charge of desertion against David A. Lane;

A bill (S. 694) granting a pension to Jane Caton;